"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Increasing Cloudiness to-day and probably followed by rain to-night or to-morrow.
☞For full weather report see Page 23.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,010. NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1912—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

WILSON WINS

He Gets 409 Electoral Votes; Roosevelt, 107, and Taft, 15.

206,000 OVER TAFT IN NEW YORK

Illinois and Pennsylvania for Roosevelt, but Close—House Democratic By 157—May be Senate, Too—Cannon Beaten

Woodrow Wilson was elected President yesterday and Thomas R. Marshall Vice President by an Electoral majority which challenged comparison with the year in which Horace Greeley was defeated by Grant. Until now that year has always been the standard of comparison for disastrous defeats, but the downfall of the Republican Party this year runs it a close second.

The apparent results at 4 o'clock this morning gave Wilson **409** Electoral votes, Roosevelt **107**, and Taft **15**.

Wilson carried 38 States, Roosevelt 6, and Taft 4.

The Republican Party is wiped off the map. Nearly everywhere Taft ran third, with Roosevelt capturing a large majority of the old Republican vote, and in many States Taft's vote was almost negligible.

New York gave Wilson a plurality over Taft of about 206,000. Wilson's vote in the State was 698,000, Taft's 493,000, and Roosevelt's 419,000.

The Democratic plurality in the House of Representatives will not be less than **157**, and the United States Senate will probably be Democratic also.

The Democrats swept New York, electing Sulzer Governor, with Hedges running second and Straus a poor third.

Throughout the night the most interesting features were the fluctuations in Illinois and Pennsylvania, the returns from which every minute or two put first one candidate and then another in possession of the two States. This morning it is apparently certain that Roosevelt has carried them both.

New Jersey produced a majority of about **50,000** for Wilson over Roosevelt, and the Democrats have apparently gained three Congressmen. The Legislature is overwhelmingly Democratic, insuring the election of a Democrat to succeed Senator Briggs and a Democratic Governor to succeed Wilson.

In Idaho, where Senator William E. Borah is running for re-election as a Republican, though a Progressive at heart, the Legislature is badly split.

There is a close race for the Senate in Oregon, with Senator Bourne, who ran independently, utterly out of it.

Maine went for Wilson by probably 7,500, with Roosevelt second. The indications are that Wilson has 47,500, Roosevelt 40,000, and Taft 27,000.

The returns from California, which Roosevelt has been expected to carry, are naturally meagre, owing to the three hours' difference in time to New York, but Wilson has carried San Francisco by 20,000 and the State seems to have gone for Wilson. The reason, of course, is that the Taft Republicans, having no opportunity to vote for candidates of their own under the California law, have voted in a body for Wilson.

Ohio has gone overwhelmingly for Wilson, electing Cox (Dem.) for Governor. President Taft's defeat in his own State was as complete as Col. Roosevelt's in his State.

Massachusetts's not only went for Wilson by a great majority, but for the first time in her history she elected a Democratic State ticket and a Democratic Legislature. This means a Democratic Senator from the Bay State in the place of Winthrop Murray Crane.

One of the features of the election was the heavy vote Roosevelt polled in the South, particularly Alabama and Georgia. At one time it seemed as if Congressman Underwood, the Democratic leader in the House, might be defeated because of the heavy vote for the Bull Moose in his district. The first three counties to be heard from in Georgia reported that Roosevelt had carried them.

Iowa has apparently gone for Roosevelt by between 4,000 and 5,000, despite Gov. Cummins's failure to take any active part in the campaign after Mr. Roosevelt's failure to take his advice about not running a State ticket.

Nebraska, which had been expected to cast an overwhelming majority for the Democrats since Mr. Bryan took an active part in the campaign, did not do so well as had been expected. Wilson has apparently carried the State, but the fight over both the Senatorship and the Governorship is close, and it is possible that Senator Brown, (Rep.,) who was looked upon as a sure loser, may win.

"Uncle Joe" Cannon went down to defeat in the Danville district, and will be missing from the Capitol for the first time since his defeat in 1890, the only other defeat he has ever met with since he began representing that district in the 70's of the last century.

Roosevelt and Taft each carried their home towns handsomely. Oyster Bay went for Roosevelt by a majority of 292, giving him 510, Wilson, 218, and Taft, 67. Gov. Wilson's birthplace, Staunton, Va., gave him 632, Taft, 287, and Roosevelt, 65.

In Vermont Taft won by 924 votes, but Roosevelt is close behind him.

New Hampshire is Democratic. Wilson carried Connecticut by nearly 7,000, and Baldwin was re-elected Governor.

Victor L. Berger, the Socialist Congressman from Milwaukee, is defeated by William H. Stafford, the Republican candidate. His majority was over **2,000**.

In New York City Wilson defeated Roosevelt by 123,000, but Roosevelt had 59,000 more than Taft.

Wilson lost 6,000 votes in Erie because of the double ballot. They have voting machines there, and that many voters pushed the knob for Sulzer, but did not push the knob for Wilson, forgetting that both knobs had to be pushed.

FRUITS AND VEGETABLES preserved in tin cans and glass jars hermetically sealed, bearing the A., M. & C. Co. label—the stamp of excellence. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.—Adv.

The Electoral Vote

Wilson

Alabama	12
Arizona	3
Arkansas	9
California	13
Colorado	6
Connecticut	7
Delaware	3
Florida	6
Georgia	14
Indiana	15
Kansas	10
Kentucky	13
Louisiana	10
Maine	6
Maryland	8
Massachusetts	18
Minnesota	12
Mississippi	10
Missouri	18
Montana	4
Nebraska	8
Nevada	3
New Hampshire	4
New Jersey	14
New Mexico	3
New York	45
North Carolina	12
North Dakota	5
Ohio	24
Oklahoma	10
Oregon	5
Rhode Island	5
South Carolina	9
Tennessee	12
Texas	20
Virginia	12
West Virginia	8
Wisconsin	13
Total	409

Roosevelt

Illinois	29
Iowa	13
Michigan	15
Pennsylvania	38
South Dakota	5
Washington	7
Total	107

Taft

Idaho	4
Utah	4
Vermont	4
Wyoming	3
Total	15

Total number of votes in Electoral College, 531; necessary to a choice, 266.

NEBRASKA.

NEBRASKA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Brown, (Rep.,) and a Constitutional amendment. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 131,099; Republican, 126,997.

OMAHA, Nov. 5.—Returns from Omaha and Lincoln and scattered precincts over the State show a clear plurality for Gov. Wilson. Should the remainder of the State show the same results the New Jersey Governor will have the electoral vote by a safe plurality.

William J. Bryan to-night sent the following telegram to Gov. Wilson:

"I most heartily congratulate you and the country upon your election. Your splendid campaign has borne fruit in a great victory. I am sure your administration will prove a blessing to the Nation and a source of strength to our party."

Normal precinct, where William J. Bryan voted, gave Wilson 77; Roosevelt, 47; Taft, 26. This precinct, which is just outside Lincoln, in 1908 gave Bryan 111; Taft, 52.

CITY VOTE

Wilson Takes New York by 122,777 Plurality.

SULZER BY 110,529

All Minor Democratic Candidates In on the Party Tide—Roosevelt and Straus Second.

Woodrow Wilson carried New York City by a plurality of **122,777** over Theodore Roosevelt, and beat President Taft by **182,262** votes.

With complete returns in from all but eighteen election districts the totals of the city vote for President were: Wilson, **309,202**; Roosevelt, **186,425**, and Taft, **126,940**. Manhattan and the Bronx gave Wilson **164,211** votes, against **96,929** for Roosevelt and **61,577** for the President.

The city voted for William Sulzer for Governor by a plurality of **110,529** over Oscar S. Straus, who ran second. The vote, with 97 election districts missing, was: Sulzer, **287,980**, Straus **105,775**, Hedges **177,451**.

The county ticket, the judiciary ticket, the Congressional and Legislative tickets followed the Presidential and Gubernatorial; all the Democratic candidates, according to the early returns, being victors by substantial margins.

New York County will send a solid Democratic delegation to support President Wilson in the next Congress. In Kings County Calder is apparently the only Republican Congressman who will save his seat. Ex-Controller Herman Metz is one of the new Democratic Congressmen.

In the First Congressional, Col. Roosevelt's own district, which is partly in Queens and partly in Nassau, Lathrop Brown, Democrat, has a strong lead over W. Bourke Cockran, the Bull Moose nominee, and is likely to be elected.

In the judiciary contests the Democratic nominees for Supreme Court in Manhattan, Donnelly and Whittaker, each polled more votes than were cast for the Republican and Bull Moose candidates together.

Returns from the Senate and Assembly contests were extremely scant at midnight, but the indications are that the Democratic hold upon both houses of the Legislature has been greatly strengthened.

In fact from end to end of the city it was a clean Democratic sweep.

Apparently the Bronx voted "Yes" on the constitutional amendment to create a new county for the borough. With nineteen election districts out of 205 missing the vote on the amendment was: Ayes, **33,532**; noes, **23,607**; majority for the amendment was **9,925**.

Wilson to the People.

A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat, every true progressive of whatever alliance, must now lend his full force and enthusiasm to the fulfillment of the people's hopes, the establishment of the people's rights, so that justice and progress may go hand in hand.

—First statement of President-elect Wilson in a telegram to Chairman McCombs.

MICHIGAN.

MICHIGAN.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Smith, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 175,771; Republican, 335,580.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—Col. Roosevelt appears to have carried the State by 30,000. Gov. Wilson ran second and President Taft third.

The State was divided between the three Presidential candidates. The upper peninsula was apparently Taft's, but Roosevelt was strong in the lower peninsula.

In 350 out 2,048 precincts outside of Detroit the vote was: Roosevelt, 47,136; Wilson, 40,502, and Taft, 30,273.

The vote for Governor in 221 precincts was Ferris, (Dem.,) 18,035; Musselman, (Rep.,) 15,711, and Watkins, (Prog.,) 15,380.

Roosevelt's best vote was in Grand Rapids, where the early returns gave him a clear majority. In Detroit, with 8,000 ballots counted, Taft had a lead of 750. The total vote will exceed 600,000.

Woodbridge N. Ferris, Democratic candidate for Governor, is running ahead of Wilson everywhere, and the Democratic State Committee claims his election.

The vote on woman suffrage apparently is close. In Detroit it is a few votes behind. In Grand Rapids it was turned down by a two to one vote, but in other up-State towns it has a majority. The suffragists have claimed that if they made even a fair showing in Detroit the farmers would pull them through.

Congressman Doremus, Democrat, in the First (or Detroit) District, in all probability has been re-elected, being within 200 votes of Beechler, the Republican candidate, in precincts which two years ago gave Debs a plurality of 2,000

The Legislature probably will be Republican, and will re-elect United States Senator William Alden Smith.

NORTH DAKOTA.

NORTH DAKOTA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 32,885; Republican, 57,680.

GRAND FORKS, N. D., Nov. 5.—With the returns at hand at 11:45 o'clock to-night the indications were that Gov. Wilson had carried North Dakota, but by what majority it was at that time impossible to estimate. Taft and Roosevelt ran close together, but far behind Wilson.

Indications were that the Republican State ticket, headed by Congressman L. B. Hanna for Governor, had won.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

SOUTH DAKOTA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to elect a successor to United States Senator Gamble, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 40,266; Republican, 67,536.

YANKTON, S. D., Nov. 6.—With fully half the precincts missing and many counties yet to hear from, the returns from South Dakota at 1 o'clock this morning indicate that Roosevelt has carried the State by not less than 5,000.

MINNESOTA.

MINNESOTA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Nelson, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 109,401; Republican, 195,843.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 5.—It looked at 11:30 P. M. as if Wilson had won in Minnesota. Returns from 105 precincts out of 3,963 in Minnesota gave Taft, 6,330; Wilson, 9,178; Roosevelt, 8,188.

Gov. Eberhardt, Republican, up for re-election, was leading the State ticket.

SULZER, TOO

Elected Governor of New York by 215,000 Over Hedges.

STRAUS SECOND IN THE CITY

Sulzer's Lead in Greater New York About 110,000—Hedges Beaten Only 21,000 Up the State.

William Sulzer, Democrat, was elected Governor of New York by an estimated plurality of **215,000** over Job E. Hedges, Republican.

Hedges ran a close second up the State, where he was beaten by only about **21,000**.

In Greater New York Oscar S. Straus, Progressive, ran second to Sulzer, who defeated him by **110,000**.

The total vote in the entire State was:

Sulzer, **664,488**.
Hedges, **448,918**.
Straus, **380,899**.

In the city the vote was:

Sulzer, **287,980**.
Hedges, **105,775**.
Straus, **117,451**.

Above the Bronx the vote was:

Sulzer, **358,000**.
Hedges, **337,000**.
Straus, **201,000**.

Buffalo gave Sulzer **29,326**, Hedges **16,979**, Straus **20,801**.

Rochester gave Sulzer **14,887**, Hedges **14,626**, Straus **12,092**.

Both branches of the Legislature will be Democratic by splendid majorities. Only half a dozen Progressives were elected to the law-making body. Schenectady replaced its present Socialist member in the lower house with a Democrat.

In the City of Schenectady the Socialists polled a heavy vote, their candidate, Russell, receiving **1,500** votes more than Straus, and nearly as many as Hedges. The vote was: Sulzer **4,760**, Hedges **3,944**, Straus **2,199**, Russell **3,641**.

In Auburn Sulzer beat Hedges out by **2,552** to **2,497**, Straus receiving **1,050**.

Troy gave Sulzer **8,561**, Hedges **6,061**, and Straus **2,328**.

Of the up State counties Sulzer carried Columbia, Erie, Greene, Rensselaer, Seneca, Suffolk, Sullivan, Tompkins, Ulster, Westchester.

CALIFORNIA.

CALIFORNIA.—Voted for Presidential Electors and Congressmen and on three proposed Constitutional amendments. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 127,492; Republican, 214,398.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 5.—"Wilson by 20,000," says Chairman Davis. Scattering returns from forty precincts in this city give Wilson 2,507, Roosevelt, 1,829. This means a plurality of 15,000 in the city. Roosevelt will come from the South with a lead of 25,000, but a heavy Wilson vote in the interior valleys will probably be enough to break it down.

STATE VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

County.	WILSON Dem.	TAFT Rep.	ROOSEVELT Prog.
Albany	19,000	15,400	10,000
Allegany	3,200	4,000	3,000
Broome	6,681	8,313	2,550
Cattaraugus	6,500	6,000	4,400
Cayuga	6,800	6,700	2,900
Chautauqua	4,000	10,000	11,000
Chemung	7,200	4,000	3,100
Chenango	4,100	4,800	1,700
Clinton	3,267	3,827	1,187
Columbia	5,598	4,820	1,850
Cortland	2,500	3,300	1,900
Delaware	5,746	5,702	2,444
Dutchess	9,600	10,000	2,000
Erie	40,000	25,000	31,000
Essex	1,740	3,020	1,700
Franklin	3,700	4,700	1,600
Fulton	2,550	3,762	2,167
Genesee	2,484	3,238	2,019
Greene	3,104	2,242	700
Hamilton	600	400	200
Herkimer	6,400	5,300	8,800
Jefferson	7,100	8,400	4,450
Kings	108,199	50,590	70,747
Lewis	2,500	2,100	1,800
Livingston	3,600	4,300	2,100
Madison	3,600	4,000	2,800
Monroe	18,211	16,902	14,890
Montgomery	5,200	6,100	1,500
Nassau	8,300	4,500	6,900
New York	161,220	60,627	95,509
Niagara	8,600	7,000	4,300
Oneida	14,600	13,100	8,700
Onondaga	19,000	18,000	12,500
Ontario	5,500	5,625	3,000
Orange	9,000	11,500	3,000
Orleans	3,100	3,800	1,500
Oswego	5,800	7,600	4,800
Otsego	6,600	6,300	2,100
Putnam	1,258	1,428	547
Queens	27,421	9,232	14,519
Rensselaer	14,500	11,500	4,000
Richmond	8,443	3,033	3,741
Rockland	4,233	2,096	2,319
St. Lawrence	5,900	9,000	5,200
Saratoga	6,500	5,000	3,700
Schenectady	5,572	5,430	2,713
Schoharie	3,800	2,200	1,200
Schuyler	1,700	1,500	1,000
Seneca	2,482	2,235	1,028
Steuben	8,880	7,594	4,544
Suffolk	7,000	5,100	4,800
Sullivan	4,600	4,300	900
Tioga	2,600	3,200	1,400
Tompkins	3,204	2,112	1,938
Ulster	9,940	8,075	3,385
Warren	3,000	2,800	2,000
Washington	3,900	5,400	2,600
Wayne	4,142	4,938	2,660
Wyoming	2,900	3,100	2,200
Westchester	22,600	15,750	14,700
Yates	1,518	2,028	795
Total	681,299	474,716	389,149

Plurality for Wilson, 206,533.

STATE VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

County.	SULZER Dem.	HEDGES Rep.	STRAUS Prog.
Albany	1,900	21,500	3,500
Allegany	2,175	2,895	1,916
Broome	5,741	7,261	1,889
Cattaraugus	6,500	6,000	4,400
Cayuga	4,873	6,249	2,475
Chautauqua	4,823	8,088	6,193
Chemung	7,300	4,150	3,200
Chenango	3,193	4,239	1,365
Clinton	3,276	3,827	1,187
Columbia	5,690	5,010	1,425
Cortland	2,200	3,150	2,200
Delaware	5,746	5,702	2,444
Dutchess	9,550	10,050	1,830
Erie	37,041	22,472	25,503
Essex	1,830	3,100	1,690
Franklin	2,780	4,025	1,410
Fulton	2,550	3,762	2,167
Genesee	2,484	3,238	2,019
Greene	3,625	2,850	800
Hamilton	600	400	200
Herkimer	8,400	7,172	4,940
Jefferson	5,412	3,688	2,760
Kings	101,720	48,004	62,951
Lewis	2,276	[illegible]	1,208
Livingston	3,600	4,300	2,100
Madison	3,221	3,851	1,588
Monroe	18,716	18,801	15,229
Montgomery	5,200	6,100	1,500
Nassau	6,404	4,172	6,114
New York	149,726	46,137	99,617
Niagara	8,600	7,000	4,300
Oneida	14,600	13,100	8,700
Onondaga	19,000	18,000	12,500
Ontario	5,500	5,000	3,000
Orange	10,390	11,400	2,986
Orleans	2,412	2,998	1,398
Oswego	2,627	2,998	1,776
Otsego	6,609	6,300	2,100
Putnam	1,350	1,400	900
Queens	22,871	6,927	8,892
Rensselaer	11,676	9,290	3,642
Richmond	7,916	2,599	3,373
Rockland	4,233	2,096	2,319
St. Lawrence	5,900	9,000	5,200
Saratoga	6,500	5,000	3,700
Schenectady	5,572	5,430	2,713
Schoharie	3,800	2,200	3,700
Schuyler	1,210	1,200	300
Seneca	2,499	2,310	943
Steuben	8,880	2,900	1,800
Suffolk	7,586	5,275	5,382
Sullivan	4,550	4,450	750
Tioga	1,531	1,761	694
Tompkins	2,500	2,150	2,100
Ulster	11,278	9,197	3,840
Warren	3,800	4,200	1,200
Washington	3,211	4,250	2,206
Wayne	4,142	4,939	2,660
Wyoming	1,616	2,390	1,047
Westchester	23,950	16,800	17,800
Yates	1,518	2,028	795
Total	664,488	448,570	380,899

Plurality for Sulzer, 215,918.

KANSAS.

KANSAS.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to choose a United States Senator. Preference vote for United States Senator. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 161,209; Republican, 197,216.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 5.—Thirty-three scattered precincts in Kansas of 2,300 give Wilson a lead over Roosevelt of 560. On the basis of these returns Wilson will carry the State by from 25,000 to 40,000 over Roosevelt.

Indications are that Taft will have a total of 70,000 votes in the State. Judge Thompson (Dem.) has certainly defeated Gov. Stubb (Bull Moose) for Senator.

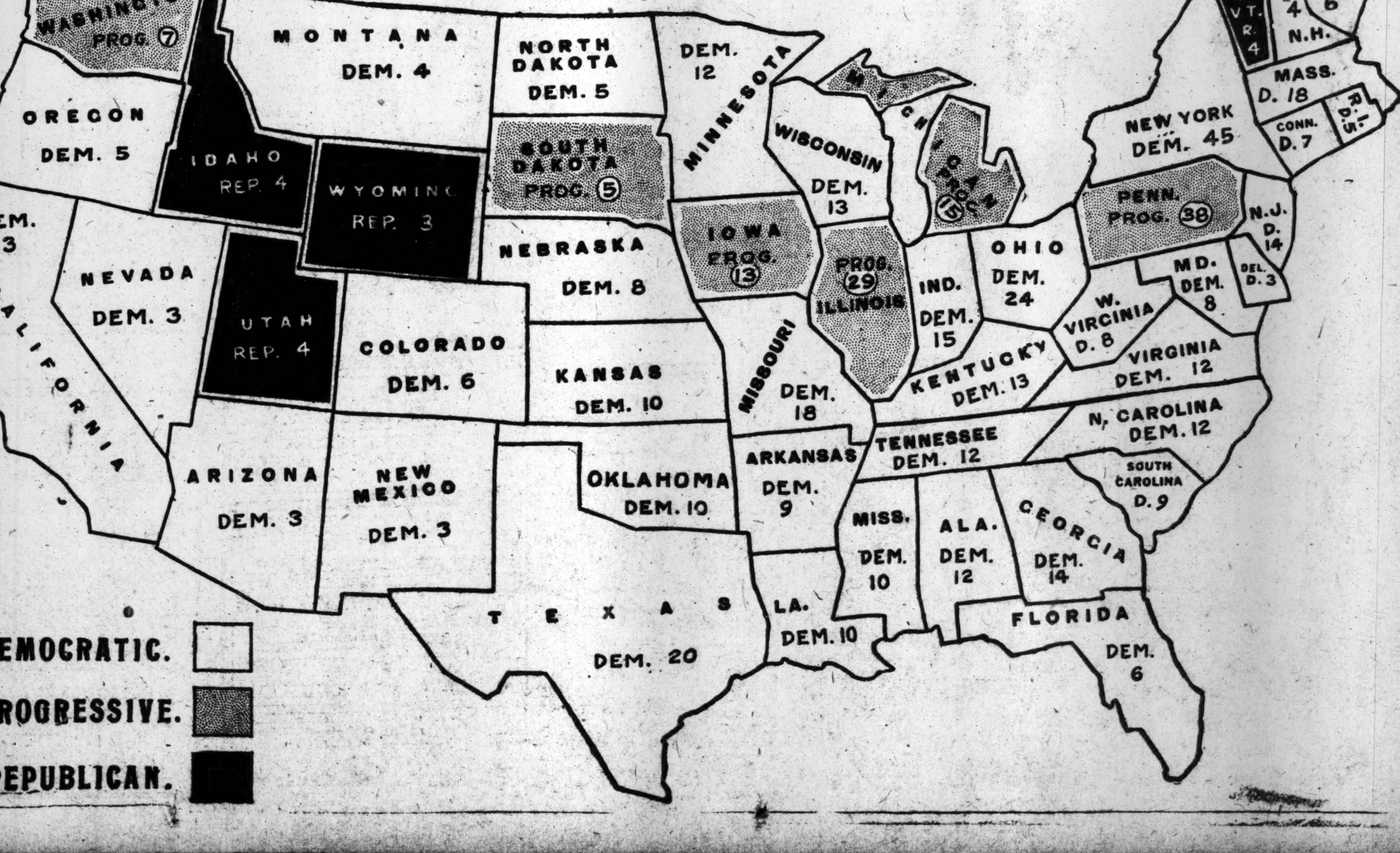
The estimated Thompson majority will be 40,000.

The Democrats claim the election of Congressmen in the Second, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Districts.

Wilson's lead indicates the election of the Democratic State ticket by from 15,000 to 30,000.

Returns received indicate that woman suffrage has carried by a small majority.

Harvard or Oxford—the latest gold or shell eyeglasses at Spencer's, 7 Maiden Lane.—Adv.



JERSEY FOR WILSON BY PROBABLY 50,000

Roosevelt Runs in Second Place in Record Vote of the Candidate's Home State.

LEGISLATURE IS DEMOCRATIC

Election of United States Senator and Acting Governor Assured—Three Congressman Gained.

Piling up a record total of ballots New Jersey voters yesterday gave Gov. Woodrow Wilson, as a candidate for the Presidency, a plurality which seems likely to exceed 50,000.

Five hundred and two districts out of the 1,779 districts in the State gave Wilson 44,009, Taft 21,530, and Roosevelt 29,681. With the same ratio in the remaining districts, the Governor would have a plurality of nearly 51,000.

Ex-President Roosevelt ran second in the race, and President Taft a fair third.

The Democrats have apparently gained at least three Congressmen, the Fourth District electing Walsh over his Republican and Progressive competitors by a large plurality, and the two new districts in Northern New Jersey electing Democrats.

The Republicans have lost their control of the Legislature, where they had 18 majority on joint ballot this year, and thereby have lost the United States Senatorship. The Democratic majority in the Assembly is likely to be over forty.

The Senate, which is now Republican by one vote, will probably be Democratic after Jan. 1, though exact figures are lacking. This will insure the election of a Democratic President of that body, who will be the Acting Governor of the State when Gov. Wilson resigns his office.

Huge Vote Polled.

Politicians all over the State were astounded at the great vote polled—the percentage cast of the number registered being the highest in many years. In Jersey City, for example, 39,379 votes were cast for President, or only 3,261 less than the total registration.

Three voting districts in Trenton were the first heard from in the State. They gave Wilson 241, Taft 198, Roosevelt 183, and served as an index of subsequent returns, showing that the Democratic candidate was running well ahead of both his rivals, but was not getting a majority.

Early returns indicated a clean Democratic sweep in Hudson County. Wilson will carry the county by about 30,000 plurality. Of 100 votes each from eighteen districts in the county Wilson received 1,075, Roosevelt 366, Taft 149.

Mayor Wittpenn says Jersey City has gone for Wilson by 12,000 to 14,000. The Wittpenn county ticket is elected, as are the twelve Assemblymen.

Uncompleted returns from Essex County indicated that the Democrats had elected the twelve members of Assembly. This, with the twelve Democrats elected in Hudson County, and the others certain in Democratic counties, clinched the control of the Legislature and made certain the election of Judge William Hughes to succeed Briggs in the United States Senate.

Haussling Wins in Newark.

Newark has apparently re-elected Mayor Henry Haussling by a big majority.

Middlesex County has apparently given the Wilson Electors 2,000 majority. It elects three Democratic Assemblymen and a Democratic Senator.

Congressman Scully is re-elected in the Third District.

Returns from a few scattered election districts in Somerset County indicate that Wilson has carried the county. Beekman, Democrat, is elected to the Assembly, and McMurty, Democrat, wins for Surrogate.

Trenton and Mercer County gave Wilson a narrow plurality over Roosevelt.

The Mercer Assembly delegation will probably consist of Marshall and Geraghty, Democrats, and Moore, Republican.

Hunterdon County polled practically its full vote, and the indications are that the Democrats have captured all the county offices and given Wilson the largest vote cast for a Democratic candidate for years. An estimate of the vote gives Wilson 4,750, Roosevelt 2,250, and Taft 1,800.

Allan B. Walsh, Democrat, for Congress in the Fourth District, probably received a majority of 1,500 over William E. Blackman, the Republican nominee. George F. Martens, Jr., Democrat, for State Senator, and Oliver C. Holcombe, Democrat, for Assemblyman, are probably elected by majorities of 600 to 950.

There is a strong probability also that J. Thompson Baker, Democrat, will be elected to Congress from the Second District. In Atlantic County Congressman John J. Gardner, Republican, received a plurality of 300, but in Cape May Baker has about 125, in Burlington 150, and in Cumberland about 500. This would indicate Baker's election by close to 500, which would make a gain of four Congressmen, and leaves the Republicans but one in the State—in the First District.

At the Democratic Headquarters in Newark at midnight it was claimed that ten of the twelve Congressmen were Democrats. They would only concede the First and Second Districts to the Republicans, which would mean a net gain of three, as the State now has twelve Congressional districts, instead of the previous ten.

The State leaders declared that the Governor would have more than 30,000 plurality in the State, and some of the optimistic predicted that his lead would increase so that he would have a majority of the votes cast. They pointed out that he had wiped out a Taft plurality of 82,776 in 1908.

Wilson received 5,000 votes in Bayonne to about 3,500 for Roosevelt and 1,500 for Taft.

Eight precincts out of 93 in Monmouth County give Wilson 513, Roosevelt 331, and Taft 279. This indicates a total vote in the county for Wilson of from 10,000 to 12,000. The Democratic ticket, National and county, is claimed by from 3,000 to 4,000.

First returns from the Second Congressional District indicate the possible defeat of John J. Gardner (Rep.) for re-election. The first five precincts in Atlantic City gave Taft 246, Wilson 261, and Roosevelt 243. Baker, the Democratic candidate, had 48 plurality over Gardner.

The indications are that Wilson has carried Camden County.

Passaic Clinches State Senate.

Passaic County elected Peter J. McGinnis Senator. McGinnis is a Democrat and succeeds a Republican. This made it almost certain that the Democrats would control the State Senate and be able to elect the President of the Senate who would succeed Wilson as Governor.

NEW JERSEY.

CONGRESSMEN ELECTED.

1. W. J. Browning, R.*	7. D. J. Hanvey, D. (Vacancy.)
2. J. T. Baker, D.*	
3. T. J. Scully, D.*	8. E. F. Kinkead, D.*
4. A. B. Walsh, D.	9. W. I. McCoy, D.
5. W. E. Tuttle, Jr., D.*	10. E. W. Townsend, D.*
6. L. J. Martin, D.	11. J. J. Eagan, D.
7. R. G. Bremner, D. (Full term.)	12. J. A. Hamill, D.

*Re-elected.

NEW JERSEY LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS ELECTED.

BURLINGTON	MIDDLESEX
B. H. White, R.	W. E. Ramsay, D.
CAPE MAY	PASSAIC
L. M. Cresse, R.	P. J. McGinnis, D.
HUNTERDON	SUSSEX
G. F. Martens, Jr., D.	S. T. Munson, D.

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

ATLANTIC
E. L. Richards, R.
J. W. Salus, R.
BERGEN
C. O'C. Hennessy, D.
J. W. Zingen, D.
A. H. Agnew, D.
BURLINGTON
R. Peacock, R.
CAMDEN
I. W. Coles, R.
[illegible] Deunger, R.
[illegible] B. Kates, R.
CAPE MAY
H. S. Rutherford, R.
CUMBERLAND
J. A. Ackley, D.
ESSEX
J. B. Bloom, D.
J. J. Bracken, D.
S. L. Fisch, D.
B. H. Fishler, D.
F. A. Foley, D.
L. Lewis, D.
W. E. Maguire, D.
J. A. Matthews, D.
L. McCabe, Jr., D.
C. A. Nutting, D.
J. F. Papscoe, D.
H. J. Rowe, D.
GLOUCESTER
E. C. Leeds, R.
HUDSON
J. C. Agnew, D.
J. M. Branegan, D.
M. Bredenbeck, D.
C. M. Egan, D.
H. Kuhlke, D.
T. F. Martin, D.
W. L. McDermott, D.
A. F. McGrath, D.
H. W. Moser, D.
T. C. Mulligan, D.
D. J. Murray, D.
P. Steuerwald, D.
HUNTERDON
O. C. Holcombe, D.
MERCER
H. S. Moore, R.
W. H. Gerraghty, D.
E. E. Marshall, D.
MIDDLESEX
G. L. Burton, D.
J. P. Kirkpatrick, D.
A. A. Quinn, D.
MONMOUTH
W. E. Mount, D.
L. T. Taylor, D.
MORRIS
J. J. Lyons, D.
E. D. Neighbour, D.
OCEAN
A. C. Haag, D.
PASSAIC
R. F. Buckley, D.
J. A. Delaney, D.
J. A. Kerwin, D.
J. Matthews, D.
R. A. Roe, D.
SALEM
I. S. Smick, D.
SOMERSET
A. N. Beekman, D.
SUSSEX
H. T. Kays, D.
UNION
J. J. Griffen, D.
W. A. Leonard, D.
H. J. McLoughlin, D.
WARREN
H. O. Carhary, D.

ARKANSAS.

ARKANSAS.—Voted for Presidential Electors and Congressmen. Democratic Legislature to elect a United States Senator was elected on Sept. 9, with State officials. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 87,015; Republican, 56,760.

Special to The New York Times.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Nov. 5.—Out of a total vote of approximately 160,000, Wilson's majority in Arkansas will approach 35,000. The normal Republican vote has been cut in half by inroads of the Progressives. At many points Roosevelt has polled a heavier vote than Taft, and it is probable that complete returns will show that Taft has run third by a few votes. Democratic Congressmen have been chosen from all of the seven districts.

COLORADO.

COLORADO.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and on bills initiated by the people and bills referred to the people by the General Assembly. A preference vote for two United States Senators, one to fill a vacancy and the other a full term, was taken. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 126,644; Republican, 123,700.

Special to The New York Times.

DENVER, Nov. 5.—The last bulletin by Allison Stocker, Chairman of the Progressive State Committee, says: "Roosevelt has carried Colorado by 30,000 plurality. The entire State ticket has been elected, and we will come to Denver with 15,000 plurality and carry Denver County by the same plurality."

State Chairman George T. Bradley of the Democrats says: "The Democrats have elected Woodrow Wilson by 35,000 plurality in this State, and we have carried the entire Democratic State ticket by the same plurality. I still maintain that the Democratic State and National ticket has been elected in Colorado by 35,000."

At 10:30 P. M. former Gov. Jesse McDonald, Republican State Chairman, said: "There has been an unusually heavy Republican vote in all the agricultural sections, with Republican pluralities in Northern Colorado, the Arkansas Valley, and the central portions of the State. We have elected our four Congressmen and two United States Senators, and the entire Republican State ticket has been victorious."

DELAWARE.

DELAWARE.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officers, and a Legislature to elect a successor to United States Senator Richardson, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 22,071; Republican, 25,014.

Special to The New York Times.

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 5.—The vote received by Roosevelt, especially in the City of Wilmington and Newcastle County, was much larger than was anticipated. For example in 30 election districts the total votes received up to 11 o'clock was: Wilson, 2,875; Roosevelt, 1,452; Taft 1,279.

The Democratic State ticket, headed by Monaghan for Governor, is running practically even with the Wilson Electors. Miller, Republican and National Progressive, is polling the full Republican vote and three-fourths of the entire Progressive vote. One Progressive faction opposed him.

Wilson will carry the State as will also Franklin Brockson, Democratic nominee for Congress. The indications at 9:30 o'clock were that although the Electors and Congressman would be Democratic Miller would be elected Governor along with the rest of the Republican State ticket.

The Legislature that will elect a successor to Senator Richardson, Republican, will, it is believed, be Republican. Although Burton, National Progressive for Congress, withdrew several days ago, his vote will probably exceed that of Louis A. Drexler, the original Progressive for the same office. The results will not be definitely known until midnight or later.

The National Progressive (Second Progressive Party in Delaware) polled a much larger vote than the original Progressives. In some districts of Wilmington the Nationals beat the originals three and four to one.

The Republican vote especially in Wilmington is lessened probably 15 per cent. because of the Progressive support.

FLORIDA.

FLORIDA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officers, and a Legislature, and three proposed amendments to the State Constitution. Vote in 1908: Democrats, 31,104; Republicans, 10,654.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., Nov. 5.—The Progressive made no inroads on the usual Democratic majority of Florida, the Bull Moose candidate running third, and Taft second. Woodrow Wilson will probably carry Florida by eighteen thousand; the entire Democratic ticket is apparently elected.

KENTUCKY.

(No State Election.)

Ollie M. James, Democrat, has been elected United States Senator, to succeed Senator Thomas H. Paynter, Democrat, whose term of service will expire March 3, 1913.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 5.—Woodrow Wilson swept Kentucky in to-day's election. His plurality will reach 75,000. The Democrats have elected the following Congressmen in the first nine districts, respectively:

Alben W. Barkley, First; Augustus O. Stanley, Second; Robert Y. Thomas, Jr., Third; Ben Johnson, Fourth; Swagar Sherley, Fifth; Arthur B. Rouse; Sixth; J. Campbell Cantrill, Seventh; Harvey Helm, Eighth; W. J. Fields, Ninth.

John W. Langley, Republican, was without opposition in the Tenth, and H. S. Seavey, Progressive, Eleventh, is running far in advance of Caleb Powers, Republican. Sherley's majority in the Fifth District was the closest in years. He received only a bare majority over H. I. Fox, the Progressive candidate.

With a few scattering precincts missing, fifty out of 120 Kentucky counties gave, according to The Courier-Journal's figures: Wilson, 106,452; Roosevelt, 48,693; Taft, 42,553.

A news agency which had compiled figures from forty-five counties up to 10 o'clock declared they indicated 30,000 majority for Wilson.

Complete Louisville figures were: Wilson, 20,727; Roosevelt, 20,029; Taft, 2,955.

OKLAHOMA.

OKLAHOMA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Judges, and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Owen, (Dem.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 122,363; Republican, 110,474.

Special to The New York Times.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., Nov. 5.—Scattering returns from nearly every section of the State at 10 o'clock indicate that Wilson Electors have been elected by a majority probably exceeding 30,000, and that every Democratic candidate for State office has been elected. United States Senator Robert Owens (Dem.) leads the State ticket. For Congress the Democrats are certain to have elected Davenport, Carter and Ferris by increased majorities, and the election of Carney (Dem.) seems probable. All three Democratic Congressmen at Large have been elected. Indications are that the entire State Democratic ticket has been elected by majorities ranging from 15,000 to 40,000.

Indications are that the Democrats have elected six out of eight Congressmen, the Republicans one, while one is in doubt. United States Senator Owen (Dem.) will be returned.

The Long Sing Ti Chinese Curio Co. are now exhibiting the rarest Oriental art jewelry, antique rugs at their showrooms, 293 Fifth Av.—Adv.

TIDE IN ILLINOIS TURNS TO WILSON

Early Estimate of Plurality for Roosevelt Reduced by Returns from Down-State.

DUNNE PROBABLY GOVERNOR

Legislature Apparently Divided So That Progressives and Socialists Hold Balance of Power.

ILLINOIS.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officers, and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Cullom, (Rep.) and fill a seat vacated by Senator Lorimer, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 450,795; Republican, 629,929.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—Roosevelt leads by almost 20,000 in Cook County, with the returns practically complete.

Down-State, however, Wilson has been gaining steadily on Roosevelt, and with 843 precincts out of 2,788 accounted for, Wilson leads by 3,841 votes.

It is difficult to say just what the missing precincts will show, but the Wilson forces declare they will continue to gain on the Colonel and are confident of wiping out the entire Roosevelt plurality.

Many of the down-State precincts which will come in late are Democratic counties, where they are still voting for Andrew Jackson, and where the Roosevelt campaign has hardly been heard of.

This gives the Wilson forces additional confidence for their claim that Illinois is still doubtful.

Taft ran a poor third in the State.

Returns so far received indicate the Illinois Legislature will be made up of 96 Republicans, 97 Democrats, nine Progressives, and two Socialists. With a total membership of 204 the figures show the Progressives and Socialists hold the balance of power in the election of two United States Senators.

Judge Dunne apparently will go into office as Governor with a large plurality; 1,281 precincts out of 4,206 in the State give Dunne (Dem.) 142,734, Funk (Prog.) 89,577, and Deneen (Rep.) 87,961.

The Bull Moose people accomplished their purpose—the defeat of the Republican ticket. Their candidates divided the Republican vote almost evenly in Cook County, as well as out in the State, thereby opening a gap through which Judge Dunne leaped to victory.

Dunne's plurality in Cook County alone will be between 50,000 and 60,000. He appears, on the face of the meagre returns, to have carried Illinois with a plurality of between 30,000 and 40,000.

It will require more complete returns from the down-State counties to determine whether Deneen or Funk will finish second in the race. The Governor and Funk ran a neck-and-neck race in Chicago, with Deneen keeping about in the lead.

Meagre returns from 51 Senatorial districts indicated the Republicans would retain control of both Houses with a safe majority on joint ballot, insuring the election of two Republican United States Senators in place of Shelby M. Cullom and William Lorimer. Three Socialists were elected in the lower house.

The voting in Elgin was so heavy early in the morning that the judges in several precincts called upon the Election Commissioners for extra boxes. In some instances it was impossible to obtain additional ballot boxes and sugar barrels, with holes cut in the covers, were used.

Interest about Champlain centred in the fight for re-election by Congressman William B. McKinley, one of President Taft's chief lieutenants. The contest against McKinley assumed such proportions as to overshadow even the Presidential struggle.

Kane County, the home county of Congressman Copley, went for Roosevelt by a plurality of more than 4,000 votes.

WISCONSIN.

WISCONSIN.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and on equal suffrage referendum. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 166,632; Republican, 247,747.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—Gov. Wilson of New Jersey has carried Wisconsin by 10,000, a Democratic gain of 85,000 since two years ago.

Judge John G. Karel, of Milwaukee, the Democratic candidate for Governor, has swept the State, it now appears, by upwards of 25,000. He carried Milwaukee County by 16,000.

Two Democrats out of eleven have probably been elected to Congress. This leaves Wisconsin's representation unchanged. Victor Berger claims his re-election, but the opposition asserts a decisive victory even over him.

The Socialists have been swept out of county office by a non-partisan movement of both Republicans and Democrats.

The Roosevelt vote in Wisconsin was inconsequential. It appeared, however, to come chiefly from the Taft strength, but there was not sufficient Bull Moose strength to be entirely responsible for the change to Wilson.

The Democratic candidate carried Milwaukee County over Taft by close to 10,000, and meagre early returns from up State showed that Wilson was running ahead even in strong Republican districts.

Roosevelt was running behind Taft, except in Winnebago County, which the Progressive candidate carried by a small margin over Wilson.

Fifty-six precincts out of 2,215 in Wisconsin outside of Milwaukee County gave Wilson 4,113, Taft 3,229, and Roosevelt 1,487.

Thirty-two precincts out of 166 in the City of Milwaukee gave John C. Karel, the Democratic candidate for Governor, a 2-to-1 lead over Carl D. Thompson, the Social Democrat candidate. Francis E. McGovern is running a close third.

Wisconsin's fight on woman's suffrage is undecided, though indications point to a victory of the opponents of the ballot for women. The count is so slow, however, in view of the excitement over the Presidential and State election, that only scattered returns are being received.

LOUISIANA.

LOUISIANA.—Voted for Presidential Electors and Congressmen. Nineteen proposed amendments to the State Constitution were also voted on. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 63,568; Republican, 8,958.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Nov. 5.—Returns up to 10 o'clock indicate that Wilson has a majority of 40,000 with Roosevelt running far ahead of Taft.

Indications at 9 o'clock to-night went to show that what had been considered a strong Roosevelt sentiment in Louisiana had cut the State's usual Democratic majority less than 10 per cent. The Republican vote easily has been the smallest in recent years. In many places Debs ran well ahead of Taft. It is thought the total State vote cannot be in excess of 90,000, if it runs to that figure. All the Constitutional amendments submitted are thought to have been defeated. The Democratic Congressmen have been elcted without opposition.

MONTANA.

MONTANA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Governor, and State officers. A preferential vote was taken for a successor to United States Senator Dixon, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 29,326; Republican, 32,233.

Special to The New York Times.

HELENA, Mont., Nov. 5.—Wilson will carry Montana, Roosevelt running second, and Taft third.

NEVADA.

NEVADA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, minor State office, and a successor to the late United States Senator Nixon. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 11,212; Republican, 10,775.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 5.—Incomplete returns from scattering precincts throughout the State give Wilson a substantial lead over Taft and Roosevelt. The Congressional and Senatorial contests at 10 o'clock (1 A. M. New York time) were so close that no prediction could be made of the outcome.

NEW MEXICO.

NEW MEXICO.—Voted for Presidential Electors and Congressmen.

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Nov. 5.—Incomplete returns from three out of twenty-six counties in New Mexico indicate that Wilson, for President, and Ferguson, (Dem.) for Congress, are leading by 2 to 1.

TENNESSEE.

TENNESSEE.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and Railroad Commissioner, and a Legislature to elect two United States Senators to fill out Senator Taylor's unexpired term and a new full term. Vote in 1908: , Democratic, 135,608; Republican, 118,324.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Nov. 5.—Woodrow Wilson swept Tennessee in the Presidential race to-day, but the Democratic nominee for Governor, Benton McMillan, has only a slight chance of winning over Gov. Ben W. Hooper, who two years ago defeated Bob Taylor by 11,800. The odds seem to favor Hooper, in spite of the fact that McMillan made gains in Eastern Tennessee and also in Western Tennessee, but lost in Middle Tennessee on account largely of the Congressional tangles in the Fifth and Seventh Districts, and also by reason of the fight that the independents had made on Patterson, who sought the United States Senatorship.

The position of second place in the Presidential fight is uncertain until the final vote in the Republican strongholds can be ascertained. The Roosevelt victory in the First Congressional District had the effect of electing ex-Congressman Z. D. Massey over Congressman Sam R. Sells, Taft Republican. No Democrat ran there. In the Second District, the indications favor the election of Congressman Dick Austin by a good majority, and he had both a Bull Mooser and a Democrat against him. In all the other districts the Democrats won easily. This includes Congressman W. C. Houston in the Fifth, and Congressman Padgett in the Seventh, both of whom were classed as Independent Democrats.

The next Legislature will be lost to the regular Democrats, but an Independent Wilson Democrat will be elected in the place of Newell Sanders.

The majority of Wilson will not be less than 20,000.

MAINE.

MAINE.—Voted for Presidential Electors. Republicans carried State and Legislature election in September. Legislature will elect successor to United States Senator Gardner, (Dem.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 35,403; Republican, 66,987.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 5.—Returns from about four-fifths of the State indicated that for the first time since the civil war the Democratic ticket for Presidential Electors had been successful. With 400 out of 521 places in the State reported, the vote stood: Roosevelt, 43,267; Taft, 25,028; Wilson, 48,036.

The same places four years ago gave: Col. Bryan, 33,488, and President Taft, 61,101, a plurality for Taft of 27,713.

These returns show a Republican loss of 58 per cent. and a Democratic gain of 44 per cent., while the vote of the leading three parties was 23 per cent. in excess of that thrown four years ago for the Republican and Democratic candidates.

If the same ratio held throughout it was estimated that the plurality of Wilson would be 4,155. President Taft's plurality in 1908 was 31,584.

Taft ran behind in this usually rock-ribbed Republican State. The Republican loss at 10 o'clock from the vote of four years ago figured 31,921, and the Democratic gain 13,844.

Androscoggin County, a Democratic stronghold, from which Congressman McGillicuddy comes, gave Wilson 4,425 and Roosevelt only three votes less, 4,422.

The Portland Daily Press (Rep.) concedes the State to Wilson by 2,700. The Portland Express-Advertiser (Rep.) estimates Wilson's plurality at 3,500. The Democratic managers claim the State for Wilson by 7,500.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Burnham. Twelve proposed amendments to the Constitution were voted on. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 33,655; Republican, 53,149.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 6.—The result in this State on the Presidential ticket is so close that no one can say with positiveness whether Taft or Wilson has carried it.

On the face of the early returns it looked to be certain for Taft by a small plurality. Then returns from Democratic districts cut down the President's lead to 29 votes, and after seesawing for a time Wilson went into the lead with 100 votes to the good, and some good Republicans were ready to concede that he had carried the State.

Still later returns again changed the complexion of things, and Taft forged to the front. Figures from 100 election districts out of 290 showed this result:

Taft, 8,781; Wilson, 8,748; Roosevelt, 4,731; scattering, 387—or a lead for Taft over Wilson of only 33 votes.

At 2 A. M. Wilson was again leading by a very narrow margin, the returns from 150 election districts out of 198 at that hour showing:

Wilson, 14,840; Taft, 14,762; Roosevelt, 7,985; scattering, 847.

The election of two Democratic Congressmen was indicated on the face of the returns at 2 A. M.

The contest for the Governorship between Worcester (Rep.) and Felker (Dem.) was also close, and the indications were that there had been no choice by the Electors. A majority of the popular vote is necessary for a choice under the laws of New Hampshire, and when there is no majority the contest is settled by the Legislature. The new Legislature will probably be Republican, according to partial returns received.

Changes in the ballot laws made the counting of the votes a slow process. Contrary to expectations, the vote was little heavier than that of four years ago.

CONNECTICUT.

CONNECTICUT.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officers, and a Legislature. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 68,255; Republican, 112,915.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Connecticut swung back into the Democratic column to-day when Gov. Wilson carried the State by a plurality of between 5,000 and 7,000. Gov. Baldwin was re-elected by a slightly larger plurality. Four, if not five, Democratic Congressmen were chosen, and a Legislature was elected the upper branch of which will probably be Democratic.

The Progressive ticket polled between 30,000 and 35,000 of the 175,000 votes cast, running third in all results. The size of the Bull Moose vote clearly wrecked the Republican National, State, and local tickets.

The Second, or New London-Willimantic, Congressional District is in doubt, although it is probably Democratic. Bryan Mahon of New London (Dem.) led William King (Rep.) of Willimantic by about 300, with half a dozen towns to be heard from at 10 o'clock to-night.

Augustus Lonergan (Dem.) of Hartford was elected Congressman from the First District by about 600 plurality, defeating Charles Bissell (Rep.) of Suffield.

Congressman Thomas L. Reilly of Meriden (Dem.) was re-elected by about 2,800 plurality, defeating Congressman at Large John Q. Tilson of New Haven in the Third District.

Senator Jeremiah Donovan (Dem.) of South Norwalk defeated Ebenezer J. Hill (Rep.) of Bridgeport by about 1,200 in the Fourth District. Mr. Hill was the dean of the Connecticut delegation.

In the Fifth District State Senator William J. Kennedy (Dem.) of Waterbury defeated Thomas D. Bradstreet (Rep.) of Thomaston, State Controller, by about 400 votes.

The State Senate will probably have a Democratic majority of two and the House a Republican majority of ten. As no United States Senators will be chosen for two years, the composition of the present Legislature has no National significance.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and on proposed Constitutional amendments. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 58,691; Republican, 106,062.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 5.—Progressive State Chairman Snyder, with the returns from more than 75 precincts and reports from the County Chairmen of the big Progressive counties, says that Roosevelt's plurality in Washington will be 45,000, and that the immense Roosevelt vote has carried to victory the whole State ticket and the two Congressmen at Large.

Seventy-six of 1,903 precincts in the State give Roosevelt 5,803, Wilson 3,799, and Taft 3,032.

For Governor 22 precincts give Hay (Rep.) 1,180, Hodge (Prog.) 1,075, and Lister (Dem.) 994.

UTAH.

UTAH.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Governor, and State officers. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 42,601; Republican, 61,015.

Special to The New York Times.

SALT LAKE CITY, Nov. 5.—Early returns indicate that Taft will carry Utah by about 5,000, with Wilson running second and Roosevelt third. Gov. Spry (Rep.) is running ahead of his ticket, and will probably win by 10,000.

DEMOCRATS CLAIM OHIO BY 200,000

They May Elect All the Congressmen and Control Both Branches of Legislature.

TAFT AHEAD OF ROOSEVELT

Colonel's Hopes in Franklin County Fail—Democratic Vote May Exceed Both Republican and Moose.

OHIO.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 502,721; Republican, 572,312.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Basing his estimate on unofficial returns State Chairman Finley of the Democratic Party to-night at 9 o'clock gave the State of Ohio to Gov. Wilson for President and James M. Cox for Governor by a majority of 200,000.

The vote of the Democratic ticket may exceed that of the Republican and Progressive combined. Roosevelt ran poorly in Franklin County, where he was expected to receive a big vote. It gave Taft a majority of 5,600 four years ago, but went Democratic by 5,000. Garford, the Progressive candidate for Governor, ran away behind in Hamilton County.

Democratic State Chairman Finlay said: "I firmly believe that Wilsn will poll more votes than Taft and Roosevelt combined, and Cox will have a big majority over all his opponents. Both branches of the Legislature will be almost 2 to 1 Democratic, and I expect to see at least eighteen Democratic Congressmen elected.

Four hundred precincts out of 5,211 in the State give Taft, 20,751; Wilson, 26,873; Roosevelt, 11,773.

The State will send an almost complete Democratic delegation to Congress, and the Democrats will control both branches of the Legislature.

Two hundred precincts out of 5,211 in Ohio gave Wilson 13,224, Taft 11,356, and Roosevelt 5,369.

Cincinnati, Hamilton County, the home of President Taft, which went Democratic at the last municipal election, went overwhelmingly Republican. Sixty precincts in Cincinnati and fourteen precincts in Franklin County gave Wilson 853, Taft 334, and Roosevelt 207.

Brumbaugh, the Democratic candidate for Congress, is elected in the Twelfth District.

Basing their opinions on unofficial reports, Democratic leaders claimed that Cuyahoga County has given Gov. Wilson 10,000 plurality. The claim was admitted by the Republican and Progressive leaders.

Portage County, heretofore nominally Republican, gave Wilson a plurality of 1,000 and Cox 1,200.

Shelby County, a Democratic county by a small majority in past elections, will go Democratic by a majority of 8,000 to 10,000.

Five precincts in the City of Marion gave Wilson 563, Taft 488, and Roosevelt 99.

Ten precincts in Dayton, the home of Mr. Cox, the Gubernatorial candidate, gave Wilson 672, Taft 450, Roosevelt 250, Cox 800, Brown (Rep.) 410, and Garford (Pro.) 250.

In Cleveland and in Cuyahoga County, where the Roosevelt strength was supposed to be the strongest, Wilson ran far ahead and indications are that he has carried the county by over 10,000.

Garford, the Progressive candidate for Governor, though he ran ahead of Brown, the Republican candidate, had gotten but two counties out of eighty-eight at 10 o'clock.

The day passed without incident of note at any point. An election has never been more orderly or freer from disturbance. Not a question of real importance was submitted to the State election officers from any part of the State.

MISSOURI.

MISSOURI.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and other State officers, and a Legislature. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 346,574; Republican, 347,203.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Gov. Wilson has carried Missouri by at least 60,000 and Elliott W. Major, nominee for Governor on the Democratic ticket, has won by probably about 30,000.

The vote has been unusually heavy, but it is impossible to estimate the total vote to-night. The polls in the majority of the towns and cities did not close until 7 o'clock and as many places are without night telegraph offices the returns will not be compiled before late to-morrow.

The complexion of the next State Legislature will undoubtedly be Democratic.

Two hundred and ninety-nine precincts out of 2,836, in the State, outside of St. Louis, gave Wilson 34,033, Taft, 14,442; Roosevelt, 9,235.

The same precincts gave this vote for Gov. Major, (Dem.,) 18,408; McKinley, (Rep.,) 11,310; Norton, (Prog.,) 2,829.

Eighty-three out of 208 precincts in Kansas City gave Wilson 10,904, Roosevelt, 7,444, and Taft, 1,857. Most of these figures came from the Democratic precincts, so that the Wilson plurality in the city is likely to be cut down when all returns are in. It will probably be 7,500 over Roosevelt, and 12,000 over Taft.

Incomplete returns from various parts of the State show that, in spite of the rain, a large vote was cast and that Elliott W. Major and the entire Democratic ticket have probably been elected. In some instances whole Democratic county tickets have also carried the day.

In the country districts, as well as in St. Louis, Kansas City, and the other large cities the Bull Moosers ran very strong, completely swamping whatever chances the standpat Republicans thought they might have. As was expected, Col. Roosevelt ran well ahead of the local and State Bull Moose tickets, and at 11 o'clock Republicans had not conceded that they had not elected their city tickets.

The returns indicate that Col. Roosevelt drew a large part of the silent vote from the Republican Party, as the Democratic ticket polled its full strength, and in some places ran well ahead.

VERMONT.

VERMONT.—Voted for Presidential Electors. State and Congressional elections were held in September. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 11,496; Republican, 39,552.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE RIVER JUNCTION, Vt., Nov. 5.—President Taft was the winner in Vermont to-day by a plurality of 924 over Col. Roosevelt. Mr. Taft received a total of 23,247, Roosevelt 22,323, and Gov. Wilson 15,397.

An analysis of the returns shows that Col. Roosevelt received the largest support in the farming districts, where President Taft's Canadian reciprocity policy was said to be unpopular. The cities and towns contributed heavily to Mr. Taft's strength.

While the President carried the State by less than 1,000 votes, Gov. Fletcher, (Rep.,) had a plurality of 6,000 in September.

WYOMING.

WYOMING.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, United States Senator, and Justice of Supreme Court, and a Constitutional amendment. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 14,918; Republican, 20,846.

Special to The New York Times.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Nov. 5.—Returns are slow in coming in. Three precincts out of 472 in Wyoming give Taft 42, Wilson, 9; Roosevelt, 0; Mondell, (Rep.,) for Congress, 47; Fahey, (Dem.,) 8. The same precincts in 1910 gave Mondell, (Rep.,) 47; Ross, (Dem.,) 16, and in 1908, Taft, 41; Bryan, 8. The Republican legislative ticket in these precincts wins 7 to 1. On this ratio Wyoming gives Taft an overwhelming plurality, and the re-election of Warren to the Senate and Mondell to Congress is assured.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

SOUTH CAROLINA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to elect a successor to United States Senator Tillman, (Dem.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 62,288; Republican, 3,963.

COLUMBIA, S. C., Nov. 5.—Indications are that Wilson has carried South Carolina by a majority over both his opponents of more than 50,000. Returns indicate all Democratic State and county officers and Congressional candidates have been elected.

H. J. KOEHLER S. G. Co.

Hupmobile

32 H. P. Touring and Roadster, $975
Fully Equipped
Long Stroke Motor
3 SPEED SLIDING GEARS
BOSCH MAGNETO
RAKISH DESIGN
ALL MOVING PARTS ENCLOSED.
1,709 BROADWAY, COR. 54 ST., N. Y.
291 Halsey Street, Newark, N. J.
EAST ORANGE MONTCLAIR BOSTON

PROBABLY ROOSEVELT IN PENNSYLVANIA

Taft Leads in Philadelphia, with the Colonel Ahead in Allegheny County.

COUNTRY FAVORS JERSEYMAN

Late Returns Leave Three Candidates Grouped with Only a Few Thousand Separating Them.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—After swinging away from Roosevelt in favor of Wilson, the vote in this State late tonight turned back to Roosevelt, who for the second time since the polls closed now seems to have the State safely in his column.

Returns from 2,884 election districts out of 6,593 in Pennsylvania give Taft 149,538; Wilson, 174,018; Roosevelt, 179,309.

The missing districts in Philadelphia are expected to add materially to Roosevelt's strength in this city.

The returns in hand indicate that Roosevelt has probably carried the State.

Returns from 2,358 election districts out of 6,593 give Taft 129,273; Wilson, 152,430; Roosevelt, 166,245.

Allegheny leads in the Roosevelt column, Chairman Flinn claiming 20,000 plurality for the Progressive ticket in that county.

Out of the 1,216 election districts in this city, 442 gave Taft 25,582, Wilson 21,470, and Roosevelt 22,800.

In the State 1,104 election districts out of 6,593 gave Taft 62,732, Wilson 60,668, and Roosevelt 62,576.

In Pittsburgh State Democratic Chairman Guthrie conceded Pittsburgh and Allegheny County to Roosevelt by 15,000 at 10 o'clock. He refused to give figures on the State. Chairman Flinn of the State Progressive Committee said he had no reason to revise his former contention that Roosevelt had carried Allegheny County by 20,000 to 30,000 and had safely won the Electoral vote of the State. One hundred and nine districts out of 654 in Pittsburgh City and Allegheny County give Taft 4,561, Wilson 4,979, and Roosevelt 8,538.

One complete borough outside of Pittsburgh gave Taft 15, Wilson 27, Roosevelt 66, and Debs 7. Debs has drawn heavily from the normal Democratic vote in Allegheny County.

The count in Allegheny County is proving later than ever before in its history, because of the record vote cast, the number of independent tickets, and a local bond issue which aroused party antagonism.

GEORGIA.

GEORGIA.—Voted for Presidential Electors and Congressmen. State election was held in October. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 72,413; Republican, 41,692.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Nov. 5.—Incomplete returns from 130 out of the 148 counties in Georgia, as received by The Constitution, give an indicated majority for Wilson of 30,000. Two counties—Haralson and Paulding—favored Roosevelt.

It appears that Roosevelt runs second and Taft a poor third. It is impossible at this hour to give the totals, but Wilson will receive nearly 100,000 votes, Roosevelt 20,000, and Taft probably 12,000. The vote for Debs and Chapin is negligible, though in Columbus, a large industrial town, Debs ran ahead of Roosevelt and Taft, and in [illegible] county he [illegible] ceived a[illegible] when he was opposed by Parker in 1904. The Seventh and Ninth Congressional Districts [illegible] but they [illegible] Wilson [illegible]

Tom Watson's bolt to Roosevelt in the last days of the campaign apparently did the Colonel no good, as Watson's followers refused to follow him into the Bull Moose camp. Taft's showing was so small that his friends are surprised. Apparently Roosevelt [illegible] Republican [illegible] Democratic [illegible]

The returns show that Georgia has returned a solid Democratic delegation to Congress as follows:

First, C. G. Edwards; Second, S. A. Roddenbery; Third, Charles R. Crisp; Fourth, W. C. Adamson; Fifth, W. S. Howard; Sixth, C. L. Bartlett; Seventh, Gordon Lee; Eighth, S. J. Tribble; Ninth, T. M. Bell; Tenth, T. W. Hardwick; Eleventh, Randolph Walker; Twelfth, Dudley M. Hughes.

The State election was held in October, when a Legislature was chosen pledged to re-elect United States Senator A. O. Bacon.

Get Rid of All Handicaps

MODERN commerce is merciless. Every cent you pay for rent, cartage, labor, insurance, and power in excess of what your competitor pays for the same things is reflected to your disadvantage either in your selling price or your profits.

M 15

BUSH TERMINAL offers every manufacturer a chance to start the race for a market under better conditions than his competitor.

We eliminate the handicaps of trade; and if you find your present business hobbled with antiquated "overhead" and hampered by conditions that stifle expansion, it is high time you had a twenty-minute session with a BUSH TERMINAL representative.

To prepare the way, we'll send our "Economy" booklet on request.

Bush Terminal Co.
General Offices:
100 Broad Street, New York City

INDIANA.

INDIANA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 338,262; Republican, 348,993.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Nov. 5.—Scattering returns gathered from counties all over the State indicate that Woodrow Wilson has swept Indiana in the Presidential race by approximately 90,000 votes. Rock-ribbed Republican counties are now in the Democratic column for the first time in years. The early returns indicate that Theodore Roosevelt will be second by a substantial margin.

The latest estimate of the Wilson landslide in Indiana is as follows: Wilson, 320,000; Roosevelt, 225,000; Taft, 205,000.

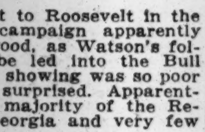
In addition to using the broom in the Presidential race, Samuel M. Ralston has been elected Governor by the Democrats, his plurality over ex-United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, the Bull Moose candidate, being around 65,000. W. T. Durbin, the Republican nominee, will be defeated, between 25,000 and 30,000, by Beveridge.

At the present time the Democrats have twelve of the thirteen Congressmen from Indiana, and they will make a clean sweep this time, replacing E. D. Crumpacker, the Republican Congressman from the Tenth District, with J. B. Peterson; eleven of the present twelve Congressmen have been re-elected, the one exception being in the First District, where Charles Lieb (Dem.) has been elected to fill the place held by John W. Boehne.

Milo
EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES of QUALITY
Perfection's last word in Cigarette making—delicate, aromatic, mild.
Made under my personal supervision.
THE SURBRUG CO.
New York

A MODERN banking edifice; designed for the convenience of patrons, located in the heart of New York.

Interest allowed on time certificates of deposit, and on checking accounts carrying adequate balances.



The Mutual Bank
49-51 WEST 33d STREET
NEAR BROADWAY
Safe Deposit Vaults—Silver Storage Rooms

"Booksellers to the world."
Any Book in the World, in any language, promptly and safely delivered to any point on the Globe, through
BRENTANO'S MAIL ORDER SERVICE
Mail, Cable, Telephone, Telegraph, and Messenger Service given immediate and intelligent attention.
BRENTANO'S
5th Av. and 27th St.
New York

New Netherland Bank
of New York.
41 West 34th Street.
Close personal attention to the requirements of patrons is, next to unquestioned safety for deposits, the chief characteristic of the service rendered by this bank.

THE FINEST RESIDENTIAL BUILDING IN THE WORLD
ALWYN COVRT
APARTMENTS OF VARIOUS SIZES
YEARLY RENTALS $3,000, $5,000 AND $9,000
Entertaining Rooms, unequalled in size and arrangement—an abundance of closet space—beautifully arranged Conservatories—glass partitioned Millinery Closets—from three to six servants' rooms—private storage and wine vaults—EXCEPTIONAL SERVICE—separate laundry equipment for each tenant—decorations and fixtures of the most exclusive type.
INSPECTION INVITED. FLOOR PLAN UPON REQUEST
C. S. TAYLOR, Manager
182 FIFTY-EIGHTH STREET WEST.

Your Choice of Chalklines

¶ Walking a chalkline has long been extolled as the only sure way to happiness and peace of mind, though it has never attained any great popularity in this country.

¶ Wearing a chalkline, on the other hand, is now all the vogue in masculine modes, the majority of fine suit fabrics being chalkline or pencil stripe effects.

¶ These chalkline or pencil fabrics are shown by us in both smooth and rough finish, on blue, gray or black grounds, with narrow, medium, or wide stripes, as the case may be.

¶ Particularly in striped fabrics, we are specializing on one model, whereof the coat is extremely soft in appearance and in fact. The shoulders are very narrow, and a short collar, with an extremely high gore, is the smartest feature of all.

¶ Vest is high cut, with collar, and is exposed. Sleeves trimmed with smart turned cuffs. Coat is rounded at corners and the lapels roll lamblike to the fold.

¶ A very smart model, and to be candid, our first choice from a collection of models, none of which is without some especial feature of superiority in design.

¶ Tailored in pencil and chalkline fabrics, this is probably the smartest model of the year.

17.50 to 50.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

WE COULD BOAST of the fact that the best materials, the best workmanship, the best skill, are put into the manufacture of the genuine

Behning PLAYER PIANO

"With the tone you can't forget"

—but we confine ourselves merely to a self-evident truth—that we have the BEST Player-Piano to-day, and this truth can be demonstrated by the instrument itself.

Style 10 at $750. Style 88 at $800
Style 24 at $850. Style 32 at $900

Cash or Easy Terms. Send for Booklet

425 FIFTH AVENUE
Entrance 38th St., N. Y.

Vest Sets.

STUDS AND CUFF BUTTONS.

An essential factor of evening dress wear.

Gold Filled Sets, $5.25 up.
Mother of Pearl, Gold Centers, $12.25 up.
Mother of Pearl, Platinum Centers, $14 up.
Plain or Chased Mother of Pearl, $15.25 up.

"Being in Business since 1845—Means Something."

GEORGE W. WELSH'S SON
256 BROADWAY·N·Y·
OPPOSITE CITY HALL PARK
ESTABLISHED 1845

Good Apples Cheap

Delivered to your door by prepaid express, saving 5 middlemen's profits.

King, per bushel box....$1.50
Greening, per bushel box.. 1.25

Other kinds and prices. One-half store rates. Order at once.

PINECLIFF FARM,
TAUGHANNOCK FALLS, NEW YORK.
"An Honest Pack."

TWO TO TWO VIA LACKAWANNA.

Lackawanna Railroad

Leaves New York 2 P. M. daily. Arrives Chicago via Michigan Central 2 P. M. next day. New Service. The best of everything

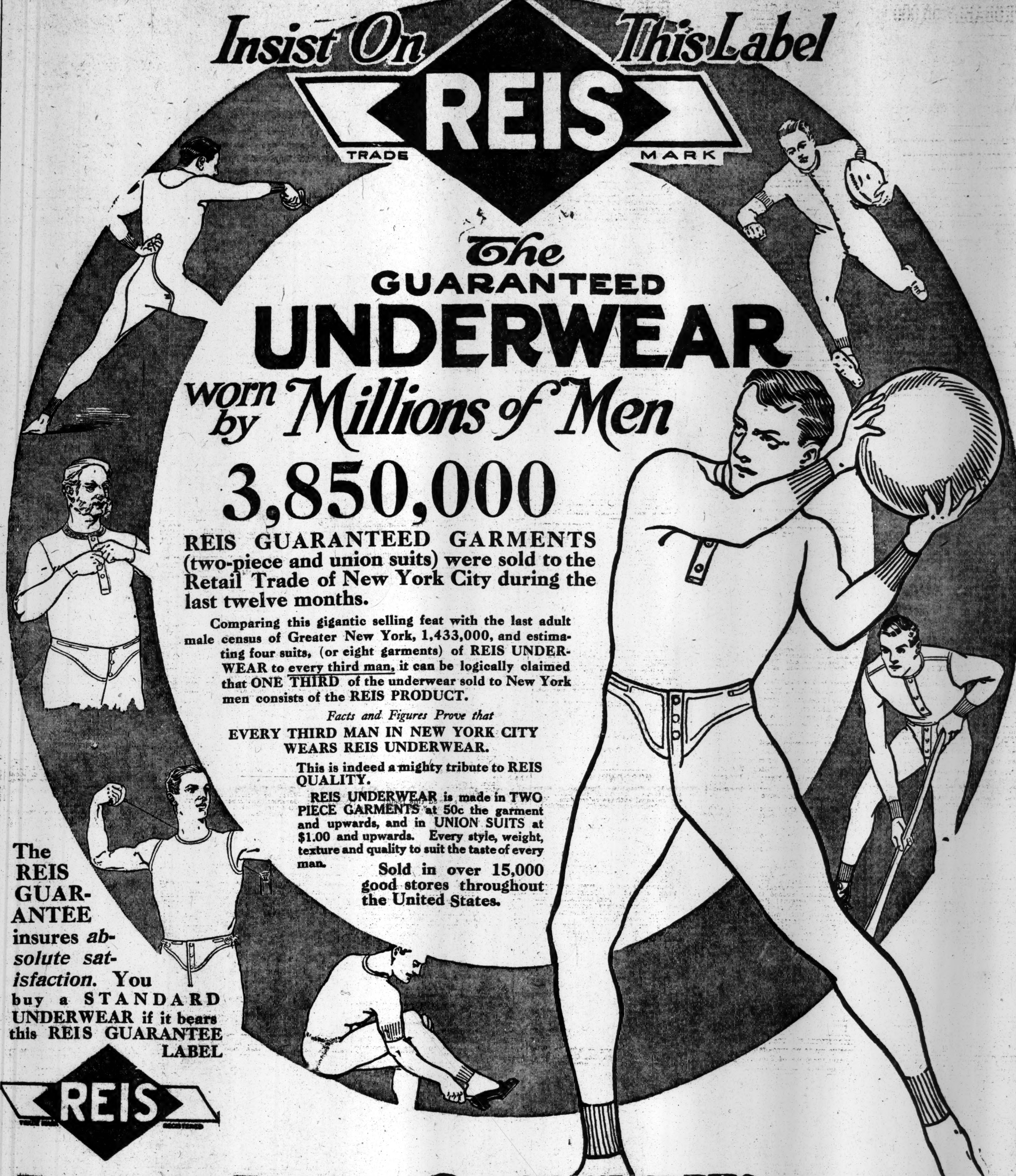
Ask Lackawanna Ticket Agents.

CARPET CLEANSING

Largest in the World. Every detail. 42 years' experience.

THE THOS. J. STEWART CO.

[illegible] cor. 46th St., N. Y. Phone [illegible] Bryant
[illegible] cor. 5th St., Jersey City. Phone 155.
[illegible] WAREHOUSES AND MOVING VANS.



Insist On This Label

REIS TRADE MARK

The GUARANTEED UNDERWEAR worn by Millions of Men

3,850,000

REIS GUARANTEED GARMENTS (two-piece and union suits) were sold to the Retail Trade of New York City during the last twelve months.

Comparing this gigantic selling feat with the last adult male census of Greater New York, 1,433,000, and estimating four suits, (or eight garments) of REIS UNDERWEAR to every third man, it can be logically claimed that ONE THIRD of the underwear sold to New York men consists of the REIS PRODUCT.

Facts and Figures Prove that

EVERY THIRD MAN IN NEW YORK CITY WEARS REIS UNDERWEAR.

This is indeed a mighty tribute to REIS QUALITY.

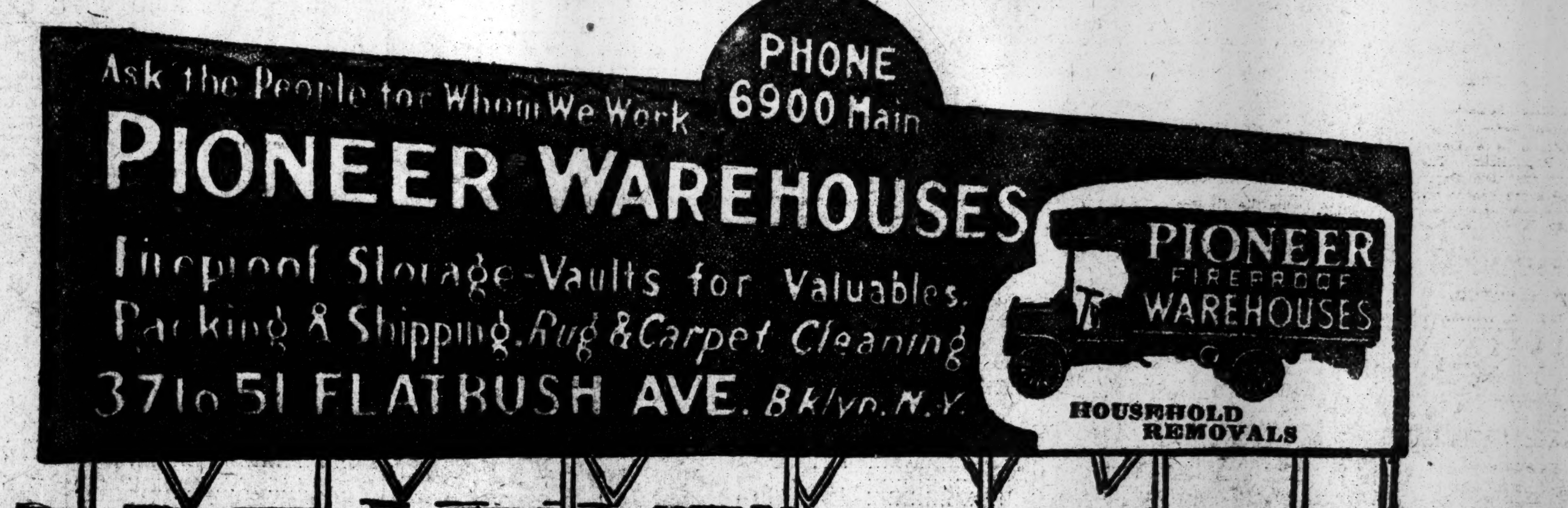
REIS UNDERWEAR is made in TWO PIECE GARMENTS at 50c the garment and upwards, and in UNION SUITS at $1.00 and upwards. Every style, weight, texture and quality to suit the taste of every man.

Sold in over 15,000 good stores throughout the United States.

The REIS GUARANTEE insures *absolute satisfaction.* You buy a STANDARD UNDERWEAR if it bears this REIS GUARANTEE LABEL

REIS

ROBERT REIS & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND DISTRIBUTORS, NEW YORK



Ask the People for Whom We Work

PHONE 6900 Main

PIONEER WAREHOUSES

Fireproof Storage-Vaults for Valuables.
Packing & Shipping. Rug & Carpet Cleaning
37 to 51 FLATBUSH AVE. Bklyn. N. Y.

Pioneer Service—Plant—and General Equipment—Is the Best and Most Complete In the World—It Is As Far Ahead of the Usual—As An Airship Is of a Kite.

33 YEARS' EXPERIENCE HAS MADE THIS POSSIBLE.

"ASK THE PEOPLE FOR WHOM WE WORK"

DEMOCRATIC SWEEP IN MASSACHUSETTS

Wilson Wins by 40,000, Foss Re-elected Governor, Legislature Probably Democratic.

DEMOCRAT FOR U. S. SENATE

One May Be Named to Succed Crane—Wilson First Democrat to Win State's Electoral Vote.

MASSACHUSETTS.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Crane, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 155,543; Republican, 265,966.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 5.—Roosevelt took away half the Republican vote, consequently Wilson carried the State. The Democrats also appear to have elected not only their Governor, Foss, but their State ticket, and a majority of both houses of the Legislature. This would seem to insure the election of a Democrat to succeed Crane in the United States Senate. The Legislature at midnight seemed very closely divided, and the margin either way will be small.

Complete returns must be awaited before there can be intelligent discussion of the probabilities regarding the United State Senatorship. Mayor John F. Fitzgerald of Boston is the only Democratic candidate in the field, but he is objectionable to the Bull Moosers and to a small minority of his own party. The Hon. Samuel W. McCall, the Hon. John W. Weeks, and the Hon. Eben S. Draper are avowed aspirants on the Republican side. Whichever way the control of the Legislature shall turn, a pretty contest is on for the seat about to be vacated by W. Murray Crane.

Wilson's plurality will exceed 40,000 and may reach 75,000. The Democratic gain is, approximately, 30 per cent. on the vote of 1908. This is due to the Bull Moose Party, since it is apparent, even on the most casual study of the returns, that had the Republican Party been united it must have swept the State by something like an old-fashioned majority. In not a few districts and in the computation of large groups of precincts, cities, and towns, it appears that the addition of the Taft vote and the Roosevelt vote gives a total far overtopping the Wilson vote. The same is true as to the State ticket.

At this writing it appears that the Congressional delegaion of 16 will be equally divided, but except on President and Governor the returns are by no means complete.

Boston gave Wilson 20,000 plurality, where, four years ago, Taft came within 207 votes of carrying the city. Foss's plurality in the city is 29,000. In practically none of the 223 Boston precincts did the President receive a vote creditably approaching his vote of four years ago, despite the stories frequently heard in the campaign that Taft would attract hundreds of Democratic votes, while Roosevelt would be completely ignored by that party. Nor was the popular notion that the Progressive strength in Boston would result from Roosevelt's leadership borne out by the returns, as Bird's vote for Governor fairly well matched that of the National head of the party.

Returns for Governor from 860 out of 1,102 voting precincts in Massachusetts give Foss (Dem.) 155,934, Walker (Rep.) 109,604, and Bird (Prog.) 94,005. The same precincts in 1911 gave Foss (Dem.) 172,364, and Frothingham (Rep.) 157,737. The total registration of the State was 614,000, and the vote was a record-breaker for size.

This is the first time since party names have had their present meaning that the State of Massachusetts has decreed that its Electoral vote shall be cast for the Democratic candidate for President. It is the first time since the establishment of the Republican Party that the State has gone Democratic on both State and National tickets.

"The State has gone for Wilson by 60,000," said Chairman Riley of the Democratic State Committee to-night. "Gov. Foss was re-elected by from 45,000 to 50,000," he said. "David I. Walsh, (Dem.,) has beaten Lieut. Gov. Luce, (Rep.,) for re-election by from 15,000 to 20,000. These figures are based on the returns which we have received, and we are absolutely sure."

Gov. Wilson's vote in Boston exceeded that of Col. Roosevelt and President Taft combined, the latter two almost evenly dividing the vote received by Taft four years ago. The Democratic nominee made a slight gain over the vote given to Bryan in 1908. Complete returns from the city showed:

Wilson, 42,786; Taft, 21,177, and Roosevelt, 21,548.

Gov. Foss, the Democratic nominee for re-election, polled almost as many votes in Boston as he did last year in spite of the third candidate. His total was 48,282, as against 50,495 last year. Charles S. Bird, the Progressive candidate, polled 18,717 votes in Boston, and Walker, (Rep.,) 17,296. The Republican vote for Governor last year was 28,751.

RHODE ISLAND.

RHODE ISLAND.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to elect a successor to United States Senator Wetmore, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 24,706; Republican, 43,942.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 6.—From returns compiled here at 1:30 A. M. to-day it appears that Little Rhody, too, must be placed in the Wilson column.

Up to midnight it seemed that Taft, who was then leading by a few votes, would get the State, basing what was to come on what was known of the result in 100 of the 185 election districts.

Then Wilson unexpectedly began to show gains, and by the time the returns from 120 districts had been footed up it was found that the Democratic candidate was leading. These were the figures: Wilson, 17,159; Taft, 15,729; Roosevelt, 8,957.

The Providence Journal at 1:30 A. M. conceded the State to Wilson.

The same districts gave Pothier (Rep.) for Governor 11,976, Green (Dem.) 10,233, and Humes (Prog.) 2,410.

The Legislature probably will be Republican, which will mean that Judge Colt (Rep.) will be chosen as United States Senator.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 5.—State Senator R. Livingston Beeckman, running on the Republican ticket, won his second consecutive term to-night by nearly 400 plurality. Former Congressman William Paine Sheffield, (Rep.,) was defeated by George F. O'Shaunessy, (Dem.,) by 505 plurality in Newport.

OREGON.

OREGON.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, State officers, and preference vote for United States Senator, Constitutional amendments, and ratification of laws submitted by the Legislature. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 38,049; Republican, 62,530.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 5.—Scattering returns from the State and incomplete returns from Multnomah County (Portland) indicate that Wilson has carried Oregon by a safe plurality, with Roosevelt second. The sensational fight apparently lies between Ben Selling (Rep.) and Harry Lane (Dem.) Jonathan Bourne (Rep.,) incumbent, is running third in the early returns. Woman suffrage is running even, while single tax is defeated overwhelmingly.

ALABAMA.

ALABAMA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Associate Justices of Supreme Court, and minor State officers. Vote in 1908: Republican, 25,308; Democratic, 74,374.

Special to The New York Times.

MOBILE, Ala., Nov. 5.—Early returns received indicate the Democratic ticket will receive 70,000 majority in Alabama. All Congressmen in the State are safe except in the Seventh District, where John Lawson Burnett is a candidate for re-election. That is in doubt.

Roosevelt, to all appearances, will lead Taft, but the regular Republicans do not concede this.

The first seven precincts complete in Jefferson County (in which Birmingham is located) give Wilson 841, Taft 37, Roosevelt 1,471, Chafin 1, and Debs 58.

IOWA.

IOWA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Kenyon, (Rep.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 200,771; Republican, 275,210.

DES MOINES, Nov. 5.—With considerably less than one-fourth of the total precincts in the State heard from shortly before midnight, Roosevelt appeared to be leading Wilson by 24,000 to 26,000.

Late reports indicated that George W. Clarke, Republican, for Governor, had defeated his Democratic opponent, E. M. Dunn.

Fifteen precincts in Des Moines gave Clark, (Rep., for Governor,) 1,702; Dunn, (Dem.,) 1,046; Stephens, Prog.,) 809.

IDAHO.

IDAHO.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to elect a successor to United States Senator Borah, (Rep.;) Constitutional amendments. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 36,162; Republican, 52,621.

BOISE, Idaho, Nov. 5.—Seven precincts out of 676 in Idaho give Taft 411; Wilson, 318; Roosevelt, 326. Congress: French, Republican, 479; Smith, Republican, 268; Mitchell, Democrat, 204; Pugmire, Democrat, 211; Smock, Progressive, 111. French's election is assured.

WEST VIRGINIA.

WEST VIRGINIA.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to elect a successor to United States Senator Watson, (Dem.) A proposed Constitutional amendment on Statewide prohibition was voted on. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 111,418; Republican, 137,869.

WHEELING, West Va., Nov. 5.—At 11 o'clock very few West Virginia precincts have reported. The vote was light and is being counted very slowly. Out of 1,621 election districts, 48 give Wilson 2,467, Roosevelt 1,329, and Taft 1,312.

Indications point to the certain success of Wilson Electors by 15,000 plurality or more.

Interest in the Prohibition amendment overshadowed interest in the party fights in many sections. Upon the basis of returns now received party Chairmen refuse to change any claims made during the day.

Democrats will be satisfied if they hold their present representation in the House of Representatives. The Legislature will choose a successor to C. W. Watson, Democrat, and is claimed by both parties.

MARYLAND.

MARYLAND.—Voted for Presidential Electors and Congressmen. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 115,908; Republican, 116,513.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 5.—Woodrow Wilson carried Maryland by from 20,000 to 25,000 plurality, estimated from figures received up to 11 o'clock to-night. Roosevelt ran second and Taft third. In Southern Maryland and on the Eastern Shore Taft led Roosevelt, but the Progressive candidate's vote in Baltimore City and Western Maryland exceeded that of the President in the rest of the State.

All of the five Democratic Congressmen from Maryland were re-elected.

Congressman Covington, Democrat, was re-elected in the First District by 8,000 majority over Robert Grier, Progressive. This was the only district in which the Progressives had a candidate and the only district in which the Republicans had no candidate. Fred Tallbott, veteran Representative of the Second District, was again re-elected by over 2,000. Congressmen Konig and Linthicum, Democrats, in the Third and Fourth, the two Baltimore City districts, were re-elected by substantial majorities, and Congressman Lewis, Democrat, in the Sixth, was re-elected. In the Fifth Representative Parran, Republican, was re-elected. In the Sixth District, which has always been the Republican stronghold, the split in the party increased the majority for Congressman Lewis, many of the regular Republicans having voted for him.

The Independent Democrats and the independent vote, which holds the balance of power in Maryland, this time largely went to Wilson. Eight years ago it was for Roosevelt and four years ago for Taft. It is evident that many Republicans voted for Wilson to defeat Roosevelt.

TEXAS.

TEXAS.—Voted for Presidential Electors, Congressmen, Governor, and State officers, and a Legislature to choose a successor to United States Senator Bailey, (Dem.) Vote in 1908: Democratic, 217,302; Republican, 65,666.

Special to The New York Times.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 5.—Returns indicate that Wilson has carried Texas by 170,000. The vote for Taft and Roosevelt is nearly evenly divided. The Socialist vote probably will reach 10,000, an increase of 50 per cent. over 1908.

Gov. O. B. Colquitt is re-elected by about 175,000 plurality over the Progressive and Republican candidates for Governor. The Legislature will contain but two Republicans, the remainder being Democratic. The election of Morris Sheppard to the United States Senate to succeed J. W. Bailey is assured.

The Socialist vote was so small that it is not a factor in the returns so far received.

MISSISSIPPI.

Special to The New York Times.

JACKSON, Miss., Nov. 5.—Scattered returns give an indicated majority of 55,000 for the Democratic National ticket over the opposition. Roosevelt defeated Taft more than three to one, getting over 3,000 Republican votes. Even the Socialist ticket ran ahead of Taft.

According to the best reports, all eight Democratic Congressmen were elected, only one, Ben Harrison, in the Sixth District, having opposition. Men who will represent the State in the next Congress are: First District, E. S. Chandler, Jr.; Second District, Hubert D. Stephens; Third District, Benjamin G. Humphreys; Fourth District, Thomas U. Sisson; Fifth District, Samuel A. Witherspoon; Sixth District, Benjamin P. Harrison; Seventh District, Percy T. Quinn; Eighth District, J. W. Collier.

The initiative and referendum amendment appears to have been carried, though not by large majorities. Two other minor amendments to the Constitution were carried.

VIRGINIA.

VIRGINIA.—Voted for Presidential Electors and Congressmen, and on amendments to the Constitution. Vote in 1908; Democratic, 82,946; Republican, 52,573.

Special to The New York Times.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Returns from throughout Virginia indicate a total vote of 140,000, with Wilson leading by 40,000. The Republican vote is about evenly divided between Taft and Roosevelt, while the Socialist, Socialist-Labor, and Prohibition vote is not equaling that cast four years ago.

Scattering returns from the Congressional districts show the Democratic candidates victorious in nine out of the ten districts. The Ninth District gave the usual Republican majority.

Democratic Congressmen elected: First District, William A. Jones, re-elected; Second District, E. E. Holland, re-elected; Third District, Andrew J. Montague, elected to succeed John L. Amb; Fourth District, Walter A. Watson, elected to succeed Robert Turnbull; Fifth District, E. W. Sanders, re-elected; Sixth District, Carer Glass, re-elected; Seventh District, James Hay, re-elected; Eighth District, C. C. Carlin, re-elected; Ninth District, C. Bascomb Slemp, Republican, elected; Tenth District, Hall D. Flood, re-elected.

An amendment to permit cities to change charters and to adopt the commission form of government was carried by an apparent majority of four to one. Amendments allowing city Treasurers and County Commissioners of the revenue to succeed themselves, and not be limited to a term of two years, was also carried by an apparent majority of four to one.

JUDICIAL RECALL RESTORED.

Arizona Puts Provision Back Into Her Constitution.

Special to The New York Times.

TUCSON, Ariz., Nov. 5.—Returns in Tucson indicate that Carl Hayden (Dem.) has been re-elected to Congress by a large majority. The indications are that the recall of Judges has been restored to the Constitution by a two-thirds majority. Roosevelt is pressing Wilson hard, as is indicated by the average vote for Electors. The count so far is: Wilson, 645; Roosevelt, 555; Taft, 238. The fate of woman suffrage is uncertain.

BUMPER CONGRESS FOR DEMOCRATS

Republicans Lose in Every Sectio nof Land and Will Have 125 Members to Democrats' 296.

PROGRESSIVES GET 14 SEATS

Greatest Democratic Landslide Increases House Majority of 66 to 143.

In the elections yesterday for Representatives to serve in the Sixty-third Congress, the Democrats swept the country. This insures continued Democratic control of the House and support of the policies of President Wilson.

The latest returns received by THE NEW YORK TIMES indicate that the Democratic majority over both the Republicans and Progressives in the next House of Representatives will be increased from 66 to 157. The Republicans apparently retain only 125 seats. The Progressives elected about 14 Representatives. This is the most sweeping Congress victory for the Democratic Party since 1892. Among the notable Republicans defeated for re-election to Congress is ex-Speaker Joseph G. Cannon oof Illinois.

Victor Berger of Milwaukee, Wis., the only Socialist in Congress, was defeated for re-election by a Democrat.

SIXTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

ALABAMA
1. G. W. Taylor, D.*
2. S. H. Dent, Jr., D.*
3. H. D. Clayton, D.*
4. F. L. Blackmon, D.*
5. J. T. Heflin, D.*
6. R. P. Hobson, D.*
7. J. L. Burnett, D.*
8. W. Richardson, D.*
9. O. W. Underwood, D.*
At Large—J. W. Abercrombie, D.

ARIZONA
At Large—C. Hayden, D.*

ARKANSAS
1. T. H. Carraway, D.
2. W. A. Oldfield, D.*
3. J. C. Floyd, D.*
4. O. T. Wingo, D.
5. H. M. Jacoway, D.*
6. S. M. Taylor, D.
7. W. S. Goodwin, D.*

CALIFORNIA
1. W. Kent, P.*
2. J. E. Raker, D.*
3. C. F. Curry, R.
4. J. Kahn, R.*
5. J. I. Nolan, P.
6. J. R. Knowland, R.*
7. J. G. Needham, R.*
8. E. A. Hayes, R.*
9. C. W. Bell, P.
10. W. D. Stephens, P.*
11. S. C. Evans, P.

COLORADO
1. G. Kindel, D.
2. H. H. Seldomridge, D.
At Large—E. T. Taylor, D.*
At Large—E. Keating, D.

CONNECTICUT
1. A. Lonergan, D.
2. B. F. Mahan, D.
3. T. L. Reilly, D.*
4. E. J. Hill, R.*
5. W. Kennedy, D.

DELAWARE
At Large—F. Brockson, D.

FLORIDA
1. S. M. Sparkman, D.*
2. F. Clark, D.*
3. E. Wilson, D.
At Large—C. L'Engle, D.

GEORGIA
1. C. G. Edwards, D.*
2. S. A. Roddenbery, D.*
3. C. R. Crisp, D.
4. W. C. Adamson, D.*
5. W. S. Howard, D.*
6. C. L. Bartlett, D.*
7. G. Lee, D.*
8. S. J. Tribble, D.*
9. T. M. Bell, D.*
10. T. W. Hardwick, D.*
11. J. R. Walker, D.
12. D. M. Hughes, D.*

IDAHO
At Large—B. L. French, R.*
At Large—A. T. Smith, R.

ILLINOIS
1. M. B. Madden, R.*
2. J. R. Mann, R.*
3. G. E. Gorman, D.
4. J. T. McDermott, D.*
5. A. J. Sabath, D.*
6. J. McAndrews, D.
7. F. Buchanan, D.*
8. T. Gallagher, D.*
9. L. Evans, D.*
10. G. E. Foss, R.*
11. I. C. Copley, R.&P.*
12. C. E. Fuller, R.*
13. J. C. McKenzie, R.*
14. C. H. Tavenner, D.
15. G. W. Prince, R.*
16. C. U. Stone, D.*
17. J. A. Sterling, R.*
18. F. T. O'Hair, D.
19. W. B. McKinley, R.*
20. H. T. Rainey, D.*
21. J. M. Graham, D.*
22. W. A. Rodenberg, R.*
23. M. D. Foster, D.*
24. H. R. Fowler, D.*
25. N. B. Thistlewood, R.*
At Large—W. E. Williams, D.
At Large—L. B. Stringer, D.

INDIANA
1. C. Lieb, D.
2. W. A. Cullop, D.*
3. W. E. Cox, D.*
4. L. Dixon, D.*
5. R. W. Moss, D.*
6. F. H. Gray, D.*
7. C. A. Korbly, D.*
8. J. A. M. Adair, D.*
9. M. A. Morrison, D.*
10. J. B. Peterson, D.
11. G. W. Rauch, D.*
12. C. Cline, D.*
13. H. A. Barnhart, D.*

IOWA
1. C. A. Kennedy, R.*
2. I. S. Pepper, D.*
3. M. Connly, D.
4. G. N. Haugen, R.*
5. S. C. Huber, D.
6. S. Kirkpatrick, D
7. S. F. Prouty, R.*
8. H. M. Towner, R.*
9. W. R. Green, R.*
10. F. P. Woods, R.*
11. G. Scott, R.

KANSAS
1. D. R. Anthony, Jr., R.*
2. J. L. Brady, R.
3. P. P. Campbell, R.*
4. F. S. Jackson, R.*
5. R. R. Rees, R.*
6. I. D. Young, R.*
7. G. L. Finley, R.
8. V. Murdock, R.*

KENTUCKY
1. A. W. Barkley, D.
2. A. O. Stanley, D.*
3. R. Y. Thomas, Jr., D.*
4. B. Johnson, D.*
5. S. Sherley, D.*
6. A. B. Rouse, D.*
7. J. C. Cantrill, D.*
8. H. Helm, D.*
9. W. J. Fields, D.*
10. J. W. Langley, R.*
11. H. H. Leavey, P.

LOUISIANA
1. A. Estopinal, D.*
2. H. G. Dupre, D.*
3. R. F. Broussard, D.*
4. J. T. Watkins, D.*
5. J. W. Elder, D.
6. L. L. Morgan, D.
7. Dr. L. Lazaro, D.
8. J. B. Aswell, D.

MAINE†
1. A. C. Hinds, R.*
2. D. J. McGillicuddy, D.*
3. F. Goodwin, R.
4. F. E. Guernsey, R.*

MARYLAND
1. J. H. Covington, D.*
2. J. F. C. Talbott, D.*
3. G. Konig, D.*
4. J. C. Linthicum, D.*
5. J. F. Smith, D.
6. D. J. Lewis, D.*

MASSACHUSETTS
1. R. J. Morrissey, D.
2. W. G. McKechnie, D.
3. M. F. O'Connell, D.
4. S. E. Winslow, R.
5. H. O'Sullivan, D.
6. A. P. Gardner, R.*
7. M. F. Phelan, D.
8. F. S. Dietrich, D.
9. H. C. Rowland, D.
10. W. F. Murray, D.*
11. A. J. Peters, D.*
12. J. M. Curley, D.*
13. J. W. Weeks, R.*
14. E. Gilmore, D.
15. W. S. Greene, R.*
16. T. C. Thacher, D.

MICHIGAN
1. F. E. Doremus, D.*
2. H. F. Probert, P.
3. C. S. Carney, D.
4. E. L. Hamilton, R.*
5. E. F. Sweet, D.*
6. S. W. Smith, R.*
7. L. C. Crampton, R.
8. M. J. Purcell, D.
9. W. H. Seers, P.
10. G. A. Loud, R.*
11. F. O. Lindquist, R.
12. H. O. Young, R.*
At Large—W. H. Hill, P.

MINNESOTA
1. S. Anderson, R.*
2. W. S. Hammond, D.*
3. C. R. Davis, R.*
4. F. C. Stevens, R.*
5. G. R. Smith, R.
6. C. A. Lindberg, R.*
7. A. J. Volstead, R.*
8. C. B. Miller, R.*
9. H. Steenerson, R.*
At Large—J. Manahan, R. & P.

MISSISSIPPI
1. E. S. Candler, D.*
2. H. D. Stephens, D.*
3. B. G. Humphreys, D.*
4. T. U. Sisson, D.*
5. S. A. Witherspoon, D.*
6. B. P. Harrison, D.
7. P. E. Quin, D.
8. J. W. Collier, D.*

MISSOURI
1. J. T. Lloyd, D.*
2. W. W. Rucker, D.*
3. J. W. Alexander, D.*
4. C. F. Booher, D.*
5. W. P. Borland, D.*
6. C. C. Dickinson, D.*
7. C. W. Hamlin, D.*
8. D. W. Shackleford, D.*
9. Champ Clark, D.*
10. R. Bartholdt, R.*
11. W. L. Igoe, D.*
12. M. J. Gill, D.
13. W. L. Hensley, D.*
14. J. J. Russell, D.*
15. P. D. Decker, D.
16. T. L. Rubey, D.*

MONTANA
At Large—T. Stout, D.
At Large—J. N. Evans, D.

NEBRASKA
1. J. A. Maguire, D.*
2. C. O. Lobeck, D.
3. D. V. Stephens, D.
4. C. H. Sloan, R.&P.*
5. S. R. Barton, R.&P.
6. M. P. Kinkaid, R.*

NEVADA
At Large—C. Tallman, D.

*Re-elected.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
1. E. E. Reed, D.
2. R. B. Stevens, D.

NEW JERSEY
1. W. J. Browning, R.*
2. J. J. Gardner, R.*
3. T. J. Scully, D.*
4. A. B. Walsh, D.
5. W. E. Tuttle, Jr., D.*
6. L. J. Martin, D.
7. R. G. Bremner, D., (full term.)
8. E. F. Kinkead, D.*
9. W. I. McCoy, D.*
10. E. W. Townsend, D.*
11. J. J. Eagan, D.
12. J. A. Hamill, D.*

NEW MEXICO
At Large—H. B. Fergusson, D.*

NEW YORK
1. L. Brown, D.
2. D. J O'Leary, D.
3. F. E. Wilson, D.*
4. H. H. Dale, P.
5. J. P. Mayer, D.*
6. W. M. Calder, R.*
7. J. J. Fitzgerald, D.*
8. D. P. Griffin, D.
9. J. H. O'Brien, D.
10. H. A. Metz, D.
11. D. J. Riordan, D.*
12. H. M. Goldfogel, D.*
13. T. D. Sullivan, D.
14. J. M. Levy, D
15. M. F. Conry, D.*
16. P. J. Dooling, D.
17. J. F. Carew, D.
18. T. G. Patten, D.*
19. F. Leonard, Jr., D.
20. F. B. Harrison, D.*
21. H. George, Jr., D.*
22. H. Bruckner, D.
23. J. A. Goulden, D.
24. W. S. Oglesby, D.
25. B. L. Taylor, D.
26. E. Platt, R.
27. G. McClellen, D.
28. P. G. Ten Eyck, D.
29. J. S. Parker, R.
30. S. Wallen, R.
31. E. A. Merritt, Jr., R.
32. L. W. Mott, R.*
33. C. A. Talcott, D.*
34. G. W. Fairchild, R.*
35. M. E. Driscoll, R.*
36. S. E. Payne, R.*
37. E. S. Underhill, D.*
38. T. B. Dunn, R.
39. H. G. Danforth, R.*
40. J. S. Simmons, R.*
41. C. B. Smith, D.*
42. D. A. Driscoll, D.*
43. C. M. Hamilton, R.

NORTH CAROLINA
1. J. H. Small, D.*
2. C. Kitchin, D.*
3. J. M. Faison, D.*
4. E. W. Pou, D.*
5. C. M. Stedman, D.*
6. H. L. Godwin, D.*
7. R. N. Page, D.*
8. R. L. Doughton, D.*
9. E. Y. Webb, D.*
10. J. M. Gudger, D.*

NORTH DAKOTA
1. H. T. Helgessen, R.*
2. G. M. Young, R.
3. P. D. Norton, R.

OHIO
1. S. E. Bowdle, D.
2. A. G. Allen, D.*
3. H. Gard, D.
4. J. H. Goeke, D.*
5. T. T. Ansberry, D.*
6. D. K. Hempstead, D.
7. J. D. Post, D.*
8. W. W. Durbin, D.
9. I. R. Sherwood, D.*
10. W. E. Pricer, P.
11. H. C. Claypool, D.*
12. C. L. Brumbaugh, D.
13. J. A. Key, D.
14. W. G. Sharp, D.*
15. G. White, D.*
16. W. B. Francis, D.*
17. W. A. Ashbrook, D.*
18. J. J. Whitacre, D.*
19. E. R. Bathrick, D.*
20. W. Gordon, D.
21. F. L. Taft, R.
At Large—Crosser, D.

OKLAHOMA
1. B. McGuire, R.*
2. D. T. Morgan, R.*
3. R. T. Daniel, R.
4. C. D. Carter, D.*
5. S. Ferris, D.*
At Large—W. H. Murray, D.
At Large—J. B. Thompson, D.
At Large—C. Weaver, D.

OREGON
1. W. C. Hawley, R.*
2. N. J. Sinnott, R.
3. A. W. Lafferty, R.

PENNSYLVANIA
1. W. S. Vare, R.*
2. G. S. Graham, R.
3. J. H. Moore, R.*
4. G. W. Edmonds, R.
5. M. Donohue, D.*
6. J. W. Logue, D.
7. E. C. Bonniwell, D.
8. R. R. Difenderfer, D.
9. W. W. Griest, R.*
10. J. R. Farr, R. & P.*
11. J. J. Casey, D.
12. A. B. Garner, R.
13. J. H. Rothermel, D.*
14. W. B. Ainey, R.&P.
15. W. B. Wilson, D.*
16. J. V. Lesher, D.
17. B. K. Focht, R.*
18. A. S. Kreider, R.
19. W. W. Bailey, D.
20. A. R. Brodbeck, D.
21. C. E. Patton, R. & P.*
22. C. H. Gregg, D.*
23. W. N. Carr, D.
24. S. A. Lacock, D.
25. M. W. Shreve, R.&P.
26. A. M. Palmer, D.*
27. J. N. Langham, R. & P.*
28. J. P. Hines, D.
29. S. G. Porter, R.&P.*
30. M. C. Kelly, R.&P.
31. J. F. Burke, R.
32. A. Barchfeld, R.&P.*
At Large—E. E. Greenawalt, D.
At Large—G. R. McLean, D.
At Large—J. Hawley, D.
At Large—G. B. Shaw, D.

RHODE ISLAND
3. A. Kennedy, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA
1. G. S. Legare, D.*
1. G. F. O'Shaunessy, D.
2. Z. W. Bliss, R.
2. J. F. Byrnes, D.*
3. W. Aiken, D.*
4. J. T. Johnson, D.*
5. D. E. Finley, D.*
6. J. W. Ragsdale, D.
7. A. F. Lever, D.*

SOUTH DAKOTA
1. C. H. Dillon, R.&P.
2. C. H. Burke, R.&P.
3. E. W. Martin, R.&P.

TENNESSEE
1. S. R. Sells, R.
2. R. W. Austin, R.*
3. J. A. Moon, D.*
4. C. Hull, D.*
5. J. C. Beesley, D.*
6. J. W. Byrns, D.*
7. C. W. Turner, D.
8. T. W. Sims, D.*
9. F. J. Garrett, D.*
10. K. D. McKellar, D.*

TEXAS
1. H. W. Vaughn, D.
2. Martin Dies, D.*
3. James Young, D.*
4. S. Rayburn, D.
5. J. Beal, D.*
6. R. Hardy, D.*
7. A. W. Gregg, D.*
8. J. H. Eagle, D.
9. G. F. Burgess, D.*
10. A. S. Burleson, D.*
11. R. L. Henry, D.*
12. O. Callaway, D.*
13. J. H. Stephens, D.*
14. J. L. Slayden, D.*
15. J. N. Garner, D.*
16. W. R. Smith, D.*
At Large—H. W. Sumners, D.
At Large—D. E. Garrett, D.

UTAH
At Large—D. Howell, R.*
At Large—J. Johnson, R.

VERMONT†
1. F. L. Green, R.
2. F. Plumley, R.

VIRGINIA
1. W. A. Jones, D.*
2. E. E. Holland, D.*
3. A. J. Montague, D.
4. W. A. Watson, D.
5. E. W. Saunders, D.*
6. C. Glass, D.*
7. J. Hay, D.*
8. C. C. Carlin, D.*
9. C. B. Slemp, R.*
10. H. D. Flood, D.*

WASHINGTON
1. C. G. Heifner, D.
2. S. Warburton, P.*
3. W. L. La Follette, R.*
At Large—J. E. Frost, R.
At Large—H. B. Dewey, R.

WEST VIRGINIA
1. J. W. Davis, D.*
2. W. G. Brown, D.*
3. A. Littlepage, D.*
4. J. M. Hamilton, D.*
5. J. F. Beavers, D.
At Large—B. H. Hiner, D.

WISCONSIN
1. H. A. Cooper, R.*
2. M. E. Burke, D.
3. J. M. Nelson, R.*
4. W. J. Cary, R.
5. W. H. Stafford, D.
6. J. H. Davidson, R.*
7. J. J. Esch, R.*
8. E. E. Browne, R.
9. E. A. Morse, R.*
10. J. A. Frear, R.
11. I. L. Lenroot, R.*

WYOMING
At Large—F. W. Mondell, R.*

†Elected in September.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans elected 125
Democrats elected 296
Progressives elected 14
Majority of Democrats 157

CITY VOTE FOR CONGRESS.

MANHATTAN, BRONX, AND RICHMOND.

Dist.		Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
11.	D. J. Riordan, D*	7,342	5,248	..
12.	H. M. Goldfogle, D*	4,182	1,834	..
13.	T. D. Sullivan, D.*	5,075	1,857	..
14.	Jefferson M. Levy, D.	8,858	4,314	..
15.	Michael F. Conry, D*	16,801	12,009	..
16.	Peter J. Dooling, D.	13,574	8,151	..
17.	John S. Carew, D.	10,540	5,750	..
18.	Thos. G. Patten, D.*	12,214	6,597	..
19.	W. M. Chandler, P.	11,607	100	..
20.	F. B. Harrison, D*	4,015	1,133	..
21.	Henry George, Jr., D*	9,661	3,536	..
22.	Irving M. Crane, P.	9,477	608	3
23.	Jos. A. Goulden, D.	14,810	5,262	..
24.	W. S. Oglesby, D.	7,563	1,459	..

BROOKLYN.

Dist.		Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
3.	Frank E. Wilson, D*	11,969	6,004	..
4.	Harry H. Dale, P.	7,873	3,501	..
5.	James P. Maher, D*	10,455	4,572	..
6.	Wm. H. Calder, R.*	14,354	5,996	..
7.	J. J. Fitzgerald, D*	14,496	9,714	..
8.	Daniel P. Griffin, D.	12,966	7,047	..
9.	James H. O'Brien, D.	10,654	3,538	..
10.	Herman A. Metz, D.	5,675	1,408	..

QUEENS.

Dist.		Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
1.	Lathrop Brown, D.	2,608	1,224	..
2.	Dennis J. O'Leary, D.	15,270	10,341	36

*Re-elected.

POWER OF PEOPLE—MURPHY.

And Once More Shows Cause of Democracy Is People's Cause.

Charles F. Murphy received a rousing welcome when he appeared in the assembly room of Tammany Hall at 8:30 o'clock last night. He smiled his appreciation and occupied a seat beside William Sohmer, Democratic candidate for State Controller, who entered Tammany Hall a few minutes ahead of Mr. Murphy.

Old-time Democrats were gathered to the number of 150 to hear the returns read. When the result had become certain Mr. Murphy said:

"The result is a striking evidence of the power of the people, and demonstrates most clearly that the reforms and changes which the people demand must be made without endangering the fundamental institutions of the country.

"The victory is Nation wide in its scope, and shows clearly the confidence the people have in the ability of the Democratic Party to reform the evils and abuses which have crept into the public life of the country.

"The sweeping victory in the State must hearten all good citizens, and will greatly advance the cause of good government and encourage all who, in the face of captious criticism, have worked so unselfishly for the past two years in the interest of the people.

"Once more it has been most clearly shown that the cause of Democracy is the cause of the people."

Vote for Sheriff in Richmond.

The vote for Sheriff in Richmond County was: O'Grady, 2,848; O'Neill, 3,238, with only two election districts missing.

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE—FIRST DISTRICT.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

A. D.	DONNELLY Fus.	WHITAKER Dem.	BROWN Rep.	GILBERT Rep.	HITCHINGS Prog.	FITZG'D Prog.	E. D. Msg.
1	3,241	3,182	849	895	890	893	2
2	2,966	2,911	895	482	1,504	1,473	1
3	3,967	3,949	866	398	1,232	1,223	4
4	1,932	1,833	219	271	924	914	5
5	5,198	5,135	972	1,002	1,061	1,069	..
6	1,193	1,117	851	799	1,377	1,318	1
7	4,402	4,318	940	986	1,288	1,234	..
8	1,285	1,224	211	416	1,570	1,515	6
9	4,031	3,939	813	866	1,188	1,174	..
10	2,152	2,045	738	818	2,072	2,033	1
11	4,245	4,154	861	922	929	974	4
12	4,907	4,842	586	645	1,060	1,061	..
13	3,736	3,635	870	832	1,392	1,502	1
14	4,614	4,593	1,516	1,571	920	993	..
15	3,963	3,835	2,559	2,796	2,425	2,414	5
16	4,155	4,054	925	981	1,141	1,156	..
17	3,847	3,675	1,940	2,235	2,411	2,421	4
18	3,786	3,649	965	1,080	1,235	1,249	..
19	4,693	4,302	1,804	2,300	3,063	2,940	13
20	3,921	3,813	769	854	1,354	1,365	1
21	4,231	3,973	2,034	2,338	3,645	3,588	..
22	4,258	4,174	852	914	1,641	1,644	..
23	9,399	8,858	4,068	4,777	4,631	3,825	9
24	2,325	2,254	480	481	993	885	4
25	1,335	1,247	836	468	1,309	1,287	..
26	1,835	1,247	336	468	1,309	1,287	11
27	2,948	3,030	2,362	2,408	1,673	1,734	..
28	2,863	2,266	690	727	1,665	1,662	..
29	3,305	3,122	1,891	2,268	2,099	2,089	..
30	5,790	5,064	1,552	1,678	2,846	2,852	..
31	3,219	2,765	1,407	2,022	4,326	1,404	..
32	10,625	10,725	2,730	3,085	4,864	4,780	6
33	4,360	4,298	1,250	1,448	2,257	2,263	6
34	3,724	3,475	1,080	1,824	2,578	2,583	33
35	6,736	6,435	2,458	2,634	3,249	3,287	12
Total	139,634	134,820	[illegible]	[illegible]	68,507	87,497	...

151 election districts missing out of a total of [illegible]

LEGISLATURE WON BY THE DEMOCRATS

New York City Returns Almost Solid Democratic Delegation to Lawmaking Body.

FEW PROGRESSIVES CHOSEN

Both Senate and Assembly More Strongly Democratic Than They Have Been in a Generation.

New York City has sent an almost solid Democratic delegation to the Senate and Assembly. Not a single Republican, according to the somewhat incomplete returns received up to 2 o'clock this morning, has been elected to either branch of the Legislature. Two Progressives were elected in Manhattan.

In up-State counties until this year safely Republican there have been many reversals in favor of the Democrats. Such rock-ribbed Republican counties as Monroe and Onondaga, have broken all precedents by electing Democratic members from one Assembly district each.

Returns up to 2 o'clock this morning show that there will be 32 Democrats, 18 Republicans, and 1 Progressive members of the Senate. The Assembly will have less than 50 Republicans.

With the returns from many up-State districts and from Kings where the fight is close, missing, indications at 1 o'clock this morning were that the next State Senate would have thirty Democratic members, nineteen Republicans and two Progressives. In Dutchess County Franklin D. Roosevelt, who led the insurgent forces in the Senatorial fight last year, won in a three-cornered fight. In the Assembly election both the Dutchess districts elected Republicans.

The Assembly returns were even more incomplete than the Senate returns, but from all indication only about one-third of the 150 members will be Republicans. The present Assembly is composed of 99 Republicans, 48 Democrats, and 3 independents.

The Progressives have not fared very well in the Senate and Assembly elections. In all half a dozen Bull Moose members may sit in the Legislature next year.

With the election of Arthur P. Squire, a Democrat from Schenectady, the Socialist Party will no longer be represented in the lawmaking body. Herbert Merrill, the Socialist who was elected a year ago by a plurality of 300, was a candidate for re-election. His vote this year was 1,600 less than last year.

THE NEXT LEGISLATURE.

SENATORS ELECTED.

1. T. H. O'Keefe, D.
2. B. M. Patten, D.
3. T. H. Cullen, D.*
4. H. P. Velte, D.
5. W. J. Heffernan, D.
6. W. B. Carswell, D.
7. D. J. Carroll, D.
8. J. F. Dahamel, D.
9. F. J. Sanner, D.*
10. H. H. Torborg, D.
11. C. D. Sullivan, D.*
12. J. C. Fitzgerald, D.
13. J. D. McClelland, D.*
14. J. A. Foley, D.*
15. J. J. Boylan, D.
16. R. F. Wagner, D.*
17. W. R. Herrick, D.
18. H. W. Pollock, D.*
19. G. W. Simpson, D.
20. J. J. Frawley, D.*
21. S. J. Stilwell, D.*
22. A. J. Griffen, D.*
23. G. A. Blauvelt, D.
24. J. F. Healy, D.
25. J. D. Stivers, R.
26. F. D. Roosevelt, D.*
27. A. J. Palmer, R.&P.
28. H. M. Sage, R.*
29. J. W. McKnight, D.
30. G. H. Whitney, R.
31. L. H. White, D.*
32. S. G. Heacock, R.*
33. J. A. Emerson, R.*
34. H. P. Coats, R.*
35. E. R. Brown, R.
36. C. W. Wicks, R.
37. R. W. Thomas, R.*
38. J. H. Walters, R.*
39. W. T. Black, R.
40. C. J. Hewitt, R.*
41. J. F. Murtaugh, D.*
42. T. B. Wilson, R.
43. J. Seeley, D.
44. T. H. Bussey, R.*
45. G. F. Argetsinger, R.*
46. W. L. Ormrod, R.*
47. G. F. Thompson, R.
48. J. F. Malone, D
49. S. J. Ramsperger, D.*
50. G. H. Wende, D.
51. F. N. Godfrey, R.

*Re-elected.

Democrats elected 32
Republicans elected 181
Progressives elected 14

ASSEMBLYMEN ELECTED.

ALBANY
1. H. J. Hinman, R.*
2. J. C. Malone, R.*
3. W. C. Baxter, R.

ALLEGANY
R. L. Richardson, R.*

BROOME
M. B. Edwards, R.

CATTARAUGUS
C. Willard, D.

CAYUGA
M. Grace, R.*

CHAUTAUQUA
1. A. M. Cheney, R.
2. J. L. Sullivan, R.*

CHEMUNG
R. P. Bush, D.*

CHENANGO
W. A. Shepardson, R.*

CLINTON
C. J. Vert, R.*

COLUMBIA
A. W. Hover, D.

CORTLAND
N. F. Webb, R.

DELAWARE
E. A. Mackey, R.

DUTCHESS
1. M. Smith, R.*
2. M. R. Aldrich, R.

ERIE
1. G. F. Small, D.
2. C. T. Horton, R.*
3. A. F. Geyer, D.
4. E. D. Jackson, D.*
5. R. F. Hearn, D.*
6. J. M. Rozan, D.*
7. J. V. Fitzgerald, D.
8. G. Geoghan, D.
9. J. Dorst, Jr., D.

ESSEX
S. G. Primer, R.*

FRANKLIN
A. Macdonald, R.*

FULTON and HAMILTON
J. H. Danforth, D.

GENESEE
C. Bryant, R.*

GREENE
J. L. Patrie, D.*

HERKIMER
E. B. Pullman, D.

JEFFERSON
1. H. E. Machold, R.*
2. J. D. Jones, R.*

KINGS
1. J. J. Kelly, D.
2. W. J. Gillen, D.*
3. F. J. Taylor, D.
4. H. W. Kornobis, D.
5. V. A. O'Connor, D.
6. J. H. Gerken, D.
7. D. F. Farrell, D.*
8. J. J. McKeon, D.*
9. F. S. Burr, D.
10. G. E. Dennen, D.
11. K. S. Deitz, D.
12. W. Hamilton, Jr., D.
13. J. H. Finnigan, D.
14. J. J. Garvey, D.*
15. T. E. Willmott, D.*
16. J. P. Larrimer, D.
17. Fred Ulrich, D.
18. J. H. Esquirol, D.
19. J. Schifferdecker, D*
20. C. J. Cronin, D.
21. H. Heyman, D.*
22. J. J. Monahan, D.
23. T. L. Ingram, D.

LEWIS
J. Van Woert, D.

LIVINGSTON
E. Magee, R.

MADISON
M. E. Tallett, R.*

MONROE
1. J. W. Hopkins, R.*
2. S. L. Adler, R.*
3. A. V. Pappert, R.*
4. S. W. Phillips, R.*
5. C. H. Gallup, D.

MONTGOMERY
W. A. Gage, R.*

NASSAU
T. B. Maloney, D.

NEW YORK
1. T. B. Caughlan, D.*
2. A. E. Smith, D.*
3. H. E. Oxford, D.
4. A. J. Levy, D.*
5. J. J. Walker, D.*
6. J. Silverstein, D.
7. P. P. McElligot, D.*
8. S. Sufrin, P.
9. C. D. Donohue, D.
10. M. Greenberg, D.*
11. J. Kerrigan, D.
12. J. D. Kelly, D.
13. J. C. Campbell, D.*
14. R. L. Tudor, D.
15. T. H. Ward, D.
16. M. G. McCue, D.*
17. M. Elsner, D.
18. M. Goldberg, D.*
19. T. F. Denney, D.
20. P. J. McGrath, D.*
21. Thomas Kane, D.
22. E. Weil, D.*
23. D. C. Lewis, D.
24. O. M. Kiernan, D.
25. D. H. Knott, D.
26. A. Greenberg, D.
27. R. B. Carver, D.
28. S. A. Cotillo, D.
29. C. J. Carroll, D.
30. L. A. Cuvillier, D.*
31. M. Schaap, P.
32. L. D. Gibbs, D.
33. T. J. Lane, D.
34. P. J. McMahon, D.
35. E.E.L. Hammer, D.

NIAGARA
1. E. C. McCollum, D.
2. F. M. Bradley, R.

ONEIDA
1. F. F. Emden, D.
2. H. E. Allen, R.*
3. J. B. Fuller, R.

ONONDAGO
1. C. R. Milford, R.*
2. S. G. Daley, D.
3. T. K. Smith, R.*

ONTARIO
H. F. Schnirel, R.

ORANGE
1. C. H. Baumes, R.*
2. W. T. Doty, D.

ORLEANS
M. W. Cole, D.

OSWEGO
T. C. Sweet, R.*

OTSEGO
L. P. Butte, D.

PUTNAM
J. R. Yale, R.*

QUEENS
1. S. J. Burden, D.
2. A. J. Kennedy, D.*
3. A. C. Benninger, D.
4. H. Sutphin, D.

RENSSELAER
1. C. F. Schwartz, D.*
2. T. D. Taylor, D.

RICHMOND
R. R. McKee, D.*

ROCKLAND
F. G. Grimme, D.

ST. LAWRENCE
1. F. L. Seaker, R.
2. John Smith, R.

SARATOGA
G. T. Seelye, R.

SCHENECTADY
A. P. Squire, D.

SCHOHARIE
E. A. Dox, D.

SCHUYLER
J. W. Gurnett, D.*

SENECA
A. S. Hughes, D.

STEUBEN
1. T. Shannon, R.*
2. J. L. Seeley, D.*

SUFFOLK
1. S. A. Fallon, D.
2. J. J. Robinson, D.

SULLIVAN
J. K. Evans, D.*

TIOGA
J. T. Pembleton, R.*

TOMPKINS
M. McDaniels, D.*

ULSTER
1. L. M. Kenny, D.
2. S. C. Waring, R.*

WARREN
H. E. H. Brereton, R.*

WASHINGTON
E. R. Norton, R.

WAYNE
A. Yeomans, R.*

WESTCHESTER
1. T. P. Madden, D.
2. N. N. Bovil, D.
3. W. R. Yard, D.
4. M. C. O'Brien, D.

WYOMING
John Knight, R.

YATES
E. C. Gillett, R.*

*Re-elected.

CITY VOTE FOR SENATE.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

Dist.		Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
11.	Jacob Shapiro, R.	940		
11.	C. D. Sullivan, D.*	6,983	2,382	7
11.	Nathan Rtnoff, P.	4,601		
12.	Edw. Tannenbaum, R.	2,449		
12.	J. C. Fitzgerald, D.	8,777	2,952	1
12.	G. J. Schneider, P.	5,825		
13.	Alex. J. Lindsay, R.	2,777		
13.	J. D. McClelland, D.*	12,622	9,338	2
13.	Joseph A. Darkin, P.	3,284		
14.	Thomas Rock, R.	3,206		
14.	James A. Foley, D.*	13,008	9,780	2
14.	L. J. McMahon, P.	3,228		
15.	T. P. Devine, R.& P.	6,251		
15.	John J. Boylan, D.	9,837	3,586	8
16.	M. Greenburger, R.	2,064		
16.	R. F. Wagner, D.*	10,671	7,160	1
16.	John Buzzuffi, P.	3,511		
17.	Edward K. Baird, R.	6,441		
17.	Walter R. Herrick, D.	8,681	2,240	3
17.	Victor Barcas, P.	5,180		
18.	John F. Yawger, R.	7,201		
18.	H. W. Pollock, D.*	13,217	3,318	13
18.	Wm. M. Bennett, P.	9,899		
19.	Josiah T. Newcomb, R	8,181		
19.	Geo. W. Simpson, D.	18,695	1,205	7
19.	Henry Salant, P.	17,490		
20.	August Bauer, R.	1,205		
20.	J. J. Frawley, D.*	5,410	1,786	18
20.	Jeremiah Kelleher, P.	3,624		
21.	M. S. Schector, R.	3,824		
21.	S. J. Stilwell, D.*	11,769	5,339	30
21.	Wm. J. O'Gorman, P.	6,430		
22.	Paul C. Hunter, R.	6,684		
22.	A. J. Griffin, D.*	13,755	2,871	32
22.	William Beers, P.	10,884		

BROOKLYN.

Dist.		Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
3.	George W. Gibbons, R.	3,086		
3.	Thomas F. Cullen, D.*	10,919	7,721	5
3.	Fred. W. Moore, P.	3,298		
4.	Henry Ritch, R.	5,754		
4.	Henry P. Velte, D.	7,970	2,193	14
4.	G. H. McClelland, P.	5,787		
5.	C. Edward Downing, R.			
5.	W. J. Heffernan, D.	12,822	4,145	16
5.	L. M. Gallagher, P.	8,677		
6.	Eugene M. Travis, R.*	7,280		
6.	Wm. B. Carswell, D.	9,404	2,124	23
6.	Henry A. Smith, P.	4,020		
7.	Henry Lissner, R.	3,410		
7.	Daniel J. Carroll, D.	11,010	7,181	5
7.	William S. Miller, P.	3,829		
8.	A. W. Burlingame, R.	9,084		
8.	J. F. Duhamel, D.	12,980	3,896	32
8.	George A. Hann, P.	8,897		
9.	Robert R. Lawson, R.	3,936		
9.	Felix J. Sanner, D.*	8,327	4,133	7
9.	Alex. F. Wacker, P.	4,194		
10.	Charles J. Moore, R.	6,909		
10.	H. H. Torborg, D.	9,174	2,265	20
10.	S. J. Trapini, P.	6,625		

QUEENS.

Dist.		Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
2.	Christian Wieland, R			
2.	B. M. Patten, D.			
2.	Frank Baldwin, P.			

RICHMOND.

	Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
W. W. Price, R.	3,037		
—— McGehaw, P.	3,060		
George A. Blauvelt, D.	7,103	4,043	2

ASSEMBLY VOTE—BROOKLYN.

Dist.		Vote.	Plurality.	E.D. Msg.
1.	R. L. Brown, R.	1,706		
1.	John J. Kelly, D.	3,010	1,304	4
1.	Dr. Wm. K. Ward, P.	1,384		
2.	E.W.C.Cunningham, R.	729		
2.	Wm. J. Gillen, D.*	3,931	2,890	
2.	Wm.H. Speers, Jr., P.	1,041		
3.	Wm. Zimmerman, R.			
3.	Frank J. Taylor, D.			
3.	E. J. Faudrey, P.			
4.	Geo. Langhorst, R.*	1,717		
4.	H. W. Kornobis, D.	2,830	1,113	5
4.	James C. Wilson, P.	1,475		
5.	Abraham F. Lent, R.*	2,840		
5.	V. A. O'Connor, D.	3,399	559	5
5.	R. C. Shephard, P.	2,150		
6.	George Heiberger, R.*	1,600		
6.	John H. Gerken, D.	2,237	75	3
6.	Lester D. Volk, P.	2,162		
7.	John Olsen, R. & P.	2,225		
7.	D. F. Farrell, D.*	3,378	1,153	3
8.	Chas. A. Walter, R.	990		
8.	John J. McKeon, D.*	3,806	1,347	2
8.	Jas. F. O'Rourke, P.	1,459		
9.	Chas. I. Engel, R.	1,852		
9.	Fred S. Burr, D.	5,732	3,072	10
9.	M. A. Vogel, P.	2,650		
10.	Fred. M. Ahern, R.*	2,672		
10.	Geo. E. Dennen, D.	3,288	6,165	
10.	E. F. Warrington, P.	1,344		
11.	Wm. W. Colne, R.*	2,060		
11.	Karl S. Dietz, D.	2,635	575	8
11.	Henry A. Crosby, P.	1,432		
12.	F. W. Singleton, R.*	2,378		
12.	W.P.Hamilton, Jr., D.	3,622	1,254	8
12.	S. W. Fry, P.	2,012		
13.	Charles Schmitt, R.*	1,406		
13.	J. H. Finnigan, D.	2,788	1,382	3
13.	E. G. Gardner, P.	1,304		
14.	Fred. Clarkson, R.	773		
14.	J. J. Garvey, D.*	3,401	1,920	2
14.	H. B. Schilling, Jr., P.	1,481		
15.	J. K. Weigand, R.			
15.	T. E. Willmott, D.*			
15.	George W. Rider, P.			
16.	Robert R. Rehm, R.	2,961		
16.	Jesse P. Larimer, D.	5,403	1,715	11
16.	Samuel Khoel, P.	3,688		
17.	L. W. Naylor, R.	2,362		
17.	Fred Ulrich, D.	2,442	80	7
17.	G. H. Babcock, P.	1,830		
18.	A. W. Hoff, R.*	4,366		
18.	J. H. Esquirol, D.	4,780	414	13
18.	J. A. Anderson, P.	3,297		
19.	W. H. Kreiner, R.			
19.	J. Schifferdecker, D.*			
19.	H. Martin, P.			
20.	Frank Bennett, R.*	2,317		
20.	C. J. Cronin, D.	3,544	1,227	1
20.	H. Schwickart, P.	1,584		
21.	E. B. Desatnek, R.	742		
21.	H. Heyman, D.*	1,741	275	2
21.	H. C. Karpen, P.	1,466		
22.	E. R. W. Karutz, R.*	4,440		
22.	J. J. Monahan, D.	6,482	2,036	10
22.	J. M. Kornfeld, P.	3,489		
23.	J. A. Freedman, R.	2,615		
23.	T. L. Ingram, D.	2,915	244	10
23.	R. Lynster, P.	2,555		

SUPREME COURT JUSTICE—SECOND DISTRICT.

	JENKS Fus.	MANNING Dem.	FAWCETT Rep.	HANSEN I. L.	GREEN Prog.	E. D. Msg.
Queens	43,535	19,474	7,611	282	6,580	37
Brooklyn	160,422	70,276	61,503	2,195	32,693	121
Richmond	12,158	6,668	2,837	71	2,649	6
Nassau County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Suffolk County	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
Total	216,115	96,418	71,951	2,548	41,922	...

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	JENKS Fus.	MANNING Dem.	FAWCETT Rep.	HANSEN I. L.	GREEN Prog.	E. D. Msg.
1	7,378	3,228	2,945	97	1,429	0
2	4,947	3,070	1,283	21	898	...
3	5,325	3,388	1,199	49	663	...
4	5,879	2,501	2,328	71	1,302	5
5	8,601	2,639	4,567	101	1,790	4
6	5,123	1,754	1,714	103	1,777	3
7	5,092	2,968	1,504	21	852	4
8	5,517	3,306	1,413	53	886	4
9	9,357	4,548	2,966	120	2,135	...
10	5,005	2,553	2,434	70	913	9
11	6,862	3,073	2,656	92	1,332	13
12	5,445	2,014	2,421	25	1,074	0
13	5,465	3,150	1,351	57	1,241	...
14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	...
15	7,202	4,169	2,111	55	1,146	...
16	11,306	4,515	4,247	175	2,987	...
17	6,812	2,034	3,785	76	1,426	...
18	12,503	4,016	6,152	146	2,773	1
19	5,562	2,877	1,706	160	1,223	...
20	7,133	3,002	3,264	85	1,323	2
21	8,414	1,359	817	78	1,331	12
22	12,966	4,989	5,723	162	30	8
23	8,406	2,660	3,379	344	2,985	...
Total	160,422	70,276	61,503	2,195	32,693	...

121 election districts missing out of a total of 612.

QUEENS.

A. D.	JENKS Fus.	MANNING Dem.	FAWCETT Rep.	HANSEN I. L.	GREEN Prog.	E. D. Msg.
1	5,394	3,669	1,153	42	805	9
2	6,311	4,008	1,271	50	1,270	9
3	22,685	7,440	3,453	116	1,922	8
4	9,145	4,357	1,735	74	2,583	11
Total	43,535	19,474	7,611	282	6,580	37

37 election districts missing out of a total of 149.

SENATE IS ALSO WON BY THE DEMOCRATS

Will Probably Have 54 Out of 96 Votes, with Two Progressives.

MAJORITY MAY BE GREATER

With Control of Both Houses of Congress, the Democrats Will Have Full Power.

While returns of Legislative results are incomplete from most of the twenty-seven States whose Legislatures will elect United States Senators to begin their terms on the day President Wilson is inaugurated, the indications up to the hour of going to press are that the Democrats have wrested control of the Senate from the Republicans. There may be as many as fifty-four Democrats out of a total Senate membership of ninety-six. It is probable that the next Senate will stand:

Democrats, 54.
Republicans, 36.
Progressives, 2.
Doubtful, 4.

Such rock-ribbed Republican States as Massachusetts and New Hampshire have elected Democratic Legislatures and will send Democrats to Congress, and the indications are that Illinois will elect two Democratic Senators to succeed the veteral Cullom and the unseated Lorimer.

U. S. SENATORS ELECTED.

ALABAMA
J. F. Johnston, D.
J. H. Bankhead, D.*†

ARIZONA
M. A. Smith, D.
H. F. Ashhurst, D.

ARKANSAS
J. P. Clarke, D.
Jeff Davis, D.*†

CALIFORNIA
G. C. Perkins, R.
J. D. Works, R.

COLORADO

CONNECTICUT
F. B. Brandegee, R.
G. P. McLean, R.

DELAWARE
H. A. Du Pont, R.

FLORIDA
D. U. Fletcher, D.
N. P. Bryan, D.

GEORGIA
Hoke Smith, D.
A. O. Bacon, D.*‡

IDAHO
W. E. Borah, R.*
.........R.

ILLINOIS
Legislature in doubt.

INDIANA
B. F. Shively, D.
J. W. Kern, D.

IOWA
A. B. Cummings, R.

KANSAS
J. L. Bristow, R.
W. H. Thompson, D.

KENTUCKY
W. O'C. Bradley, R.
O. James, D.†

LOUISIANA
J. R. Thornton, D.
J. E. Ransdell, D.‡

MAINE
C. F. Johnson, D.
E. C. Burleigh, R.‡

MARYLAND
I. Raynor, D.
J. W. Smith, D.

MASSACHUSETTS
H. C. Lodge, R
J. A. Fitzgerald, D.‡

MICHIGAN
C. E. Townsend, R.
W. A. Smith, R.*

MINNESOTA
M. E. Clapp, P.

MISSISSIPPI
J. S. Williams, D.
J. K. Vardaman, D.†

MISSOURI
W. J. Stone, D.
J. A. Reed, D.

MONTANA
H. L. Myers, D.

NEBRASKA
G. M. Hitchcock, D.

NEVADA
F. G. Newlands, D.

NEW YORK
Elihu Root, R.
J. A. O'Gorman, D.

NEW HAMPSHIRE
J. H. Gallinger, R.
......, D.

NEW JERSEY
J. E. Martine, D.
W. Hughes, D.‡

NEW MEXICO
T. B. Catron, R.

NORTH CAROLINA
L. S. Overman, D.

NORTH DAKOTA
P. J. McCumber, R.
A. J. Gronna, P.

OHIO
G. E. Burton, R.
A. Pomerene, D.

OKLAHOMA
T. P. Gore, D.
R. L. Owen, D.*‡

OREGON
G. E. Chamberlain, D.
H. Lane, D.‡

PENNSYLVANIA
B. E. Penrose, R.
G. T. Oliver, R.

RHODE ISLAND
H. F. Lippitt, R.
L. B. Colt, R.

SOUTH CAROLINA
E. D. R. Smith, D.
B. R. Tillman, D.*‡

SOUTH DAKOTA
C. I. Crawford, R.

TENNESSEE
Luke Lea, D.
M. R. Patterson, D.‡

TEXAS
C. A. Culberson, D.
M. Sheppard, D.‡

UTAH
Reed Smoot, R.
G. Sutherland, R.

VERMONT
W. P. Gillingham, R.
C. S. Page, R.

VIRGINIA
C. A. Swanson, D.
T. S. Martin, D.*‡

WASHINGTON
W. L. Jones, R.
M. Poindexter, R.

WEST VIRGINIA
W. E. Chilton, D.

WISCONSIN
R. M. La Follette, R.
I. Stephenson, R.

WYOMING
C. D. Clark, R.

*Serving in present Senate. †Already elected. ‡Certain to be elected.

Those not designated are members of present Senate whose terms will not expire in 1913.

RECAPITULATION.

The next Senate will probably stand:

Democrats 54
Republicans 36
Progressives 2
Doubtful 4
Total 96

Legislatures elected in 27 States yesterday will choose 31 members of the United States Senate to serve six years from March 4, 1913, or to fill unexpired terms. The Legislatures of Colorado, Idaho, Illinois, and Tennessee will each elect two Senators. The 31 Senators to be elected by these 27 States, added to 4 Senators already elected, make a total of 35 seats in the new Senate decided this year. To maintain in the next Congress the political complexion of the present Senate, 21 Republican and 14 Democratic Senators must be chosen. Yesterday's elections decided the fate of 19 Republican and 10 Democratic seats in the Senate.

At the end of the last session the Senate was divided between 51 Republicans, including the Progressives, and 43 Democrats, with 2 vacancies, making a Republican-Progressive majority of 8 votes. Thus the loss of only 5 Republican or Progressive Legislatures to the Democrats would mean a bare Democratic majority in the next Senate. But as 1 Democratic seat—that of Senator Obadiah Gardner of Maine—was lost by the Democrats when Maine went Republican in September, the number of changes that must be affected by the Legislative elections yesterday to turn the Senate over to the Democrats, is increased to 6.

Aside from Maine, none of the Senatorial elections already held has effected any changes as far as the political complexion of the Senate is concerned. Senator Thomas S. Martin (Dem.) of Virginia succeeds himself; Senator Thomas H. Paynter (Dem.) of Kentucky retires in favor of Representative Ollie James, (Dem.,) and Senator Le Roy Percy (Dem.) of Mississippi retires in favor of ex-Gov. James K. Vardaman (Dem.)

Of the 31 seats determined by yesterday's ballots, 3 will be filled when the Legislatures affected meet early next year, as there are vacancies resulting from the deaths of Charles J. Hughes, Jr., (Dem.,) of Colorado, and Weldon B. Heyburn (Rep.) of Idaho, and the Senate's decision ousting William Lorimer (Rep.) of Illinois. Another seat, that of Senator W. A. Massey (Rep.) of Nevada, who holds office temporarily by appointment in place of George S. Nixon, (Rep.,) deceased, will be filled by the Nevada Legislature elected yesterday.

In analyzing the complexion of the Senate in the next Congress, it is difficult to go beyond the statement that 6 new votes will place that body under Democratic control. An attempt to separate the Republicans, including the little band of insurgents, from the Progressives of to-day would lead to much confusion. This sort of analysis is the less interesting also from the fact that it has little meaning except on paper. The Progressives, including some of those who still call themselves Republicans, will vote against the Democrats on questions of organization and on certain party matters. But in much general legislation they will work with the Democrats as they have for several years past.

In the last session the insurgents or Progressive Republicans claimed 13 members of the Senate, and usually mustered about 9. But of these only six are avowed members of the new third party. They are Jonathan Bourne, Jr., of Oregon, who was defeated for the Progressive nomination and ran yesterday as an independent under the symbol of the "Popular Party"; Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, Col Roosevelt's campaign manager, Asle J. Gronna of North Dakota, Joseph L. Bristow of Kansas, Moses E. Clapp of Minnesota, and Miles Poindexter of Washington.

So radical an insurgent as Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin has remained a Republican, although refusing to support President Taft. Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa has remained nominally a Republican, although he announced that he would vote for Col. Roosevelt. Another extreme radical Republican, John D. Works of California, denounced Col. Roosevelt for his third party movement, censured President Taft for his "stolen nomination," and made it known publicly that he would vote for Gov. Wilson. Other nominal Republican Senators remain in a twilight zone impossible to describe or classify.

VOTE OF THE CITY SHOWN IN DETAIL

Wilson Beat Roosevelt by 122,777 and Taft by 182,262.

SULZER OVER STRAUS, 110,529

Democratic Sweep All Along the Line—Congress Delegation Almost Solidly Democratic.

The following tables show in detail the extent of the Democratic sweep in this city and the pluralities of the victors:

CITY VOTE FOR PRESIDENT.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

Borough—	WILSON Dem.	TAFT Rep.	ROOSEVELT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
Man. & Bronx	164,211	61,577	96,929	15
Brooklyn	109,127	53,098	71,236	0
Queens	27,421	9,232	14,519	3
Richmond	8,443	3,033	3,741	0
Total	309,202	126,940	186,425	18

Eighteen election districts missing out of a total of 1,780.

Plurality for Wilson over Roosevelt, 122,777. Plurality for Wilson over Taft, 182,262.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

A. D.	WILSON Dem.	TAFT Rep.	ROOSEVELT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,598	1,232	1,291	0
2	3,411	765	1,624	0
3	4,939	708	1,719	0
4	2,882	734	1,392	0
5	5,041	1,181	1,304	0
6	1,019	842	974	7
7	4,407	1,179	1,607	0
8	1,977	617	2,021	2
9	3,895	971	1,417	0
10	2,218	1,236	1,294	0
11	4,900	1,130	1,416	1
12	4,646	986	1,648	0
13	4,093	1,042	1,697	0
14	4,644	1,708	1,264	0
15	5,092	3,379	3,011	0
16	4,147	1,116	1,419	0
17	4,892	2,640	3,218	0
18	3,989	1,373	1,720	0
19	7,045	3,179	4,788	0
20	4,088	1,068	1,586	0
21	4,843	2,439	4,805	0
22	3,999	1,077	1,949	0
23	11,150	5,067	8,776	1
24	2,876	760	1,258	1
25	3,727	2,219	2,060	0
26	2,747	1,038	2,768	2
27	3,327	2,201	1,803	0
28	2,365	2,874	1,655	0
29	4,085	2,329	2,478	1
30	5,878	2,086	3,779	0
31	3,914	2,141	4,933	0
32	11,008	3,680	7,247	0
33	5,442	1,954	3,410	0
34	9,380	3,261	7,871	0
35	8,547	3,415	5,207	0
Total	164,211	61,577	96,929	15

Fifteen election district missing out of a total of 924.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	WILSON Dem.	TAFT Rep.	ROOSEVELT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	4,089	2,001	2,164	0
2	4,091	774	1,437	0
3	4,558	874	1,114	0
4	3,992	2,082	2,508	0
5	4,552	2,907	3,878	0
6	2,958	1,905	2,857	0
7	4,181	1,337	1,815	0
8	4,355	1,163	1,574	0
9	7,766	2,738	5,223	0
10	4,771	2,341	2,916	0
11	4,388	2,288	2,730	0
12	5,491	3,079	3,597	0
13	3,822	1,652	1,739	0
14	3,904	1,108	1,615	0
15	4,535	1,664	1,755	0
16	7,835	5,520	6,081	0
17	3,878	2,671	3,427	0
18	7,400	4,823	6,467	0
19	3,320	1,445	1,734	0
20	4,103	2,241	2,890	0
21	2,104	1,017	1,716	0
22	8,097	4,794	6,847	0
23	4,937	2,679	5,152	0
Total	109,127	53,098	71,236	0

No election districts missing out of a total of 612.

QUEENS.

A. D.	WILSON Dem.	TAFT Rep.	ROOSEVELT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	5,428	1,601	1,986	2
2	5,807	1,452	2,853	0
3	9,467	3,245	4,190	0
4	6,719	2,934	5,490	1
Total	27,421	14,232	14,519	3

Three election districts missing out of a total of 149.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	WILSON Dem.	TAFT Rep.	ROOSEVELT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	8,443	3,033	3,741	0

—— election districts missing out of a total of 45.

CITY VOTE FOR GOVERNOR.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

Borough—	SULZER Dem.	HEDGES Rep.	STRAUS Prog.	E.D. Msg.
Man. & Bronx	149,726	46,137	99,617	66
Brooklyn	101,720	48,004	62,951	27
Queens	28,618	9,035	11,510	3
Richmond	7,916	2,599	3,373	1
Total	287,980	105,775	177,451	97

97 election districts missing out of a total of 1,730.

Plurality for Sulzer over Straus, 110,529.
Plurality for Sulzer over Hedges, 182,205.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

A. D.	SULZER Dem.	HEDGES Rep.	STRAUS Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,711	988	1,061	...
2	3,089	334	2,248	...
3	5,152	399	1,628	...
4	1,942	198	1,469	4
5	5,086	977	1,146	...
6	1,510	978	2,946	...
7	4,031	939	1,215	2
8	1,340	178	2,722	3
9	4,042	827	1,252	...
10	2,349	598	2,764	...
11	4,764	944	1,129	...
12	4,818	568	1,226	...
13	3,796	905	1,479	1
14	4,716	1,482	1,061	...
15	3,853	2,371	3,270	4
16	4,153	870	1,444	...
17	3,324	1,639	3,006	6
18	4,070	1,036	1,760	...
19	4,901	1,916	4,615	9
20	4,012	740	1,810	...
21	4,059	1,800	4,292	4
22	4,260	846	1,824	...
23	9,756	4,126	8,975	5
24	2,869	539	1,595	0
25	3,538	2,283	2,050	0
26	1,598	296	2,334	8
27	2,948	2,229	2,111	...
28	2,282	575	1,904	...
29	3,571	2,008	3,681	0
30	4,982	1,458	3,174	5
31	3,020	1,218	6,698	...
32	10,091	2,983	7,542	0
33	5,613	1,541	3,401	0
34	6,983	1,919	6,149	14
35	7,761	2,833	4,313	5
Total	149,726	46,137	99,616	66

66 election districts missing out of a total of 924.

Sulzer's plurality over Straus, 50,110.
Sulzer's plurality over Hedges, 103,591.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	SULZER Dem.	HEDGES Rep.	STRAUS Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,735	1,958	2,104	0
2	4,030	697	1,211	0
3	4,109	688	919	1
4	3,730	1,781	2,221	0
5	3,695	2,603	2,730	4
6	2,294	1,203	2,787	3
7	3,083	882	947	5
8	4,269	1,063	1,370	0
9	6,401	2,214	3,311	7
10	4,708	2,474	2,358	1
11	3,821	2,300	245	3
12	3,471	2,373	2,891	6
13	3,606	1,184	1,564	1
14	3,651	825	1,434	2
15	4,719	1,442	1,346	0
16	7,682	3,693	5,247	4
17	3,151	2,305	2,735	2
18	6,660	5,006	5,572	4
19	3,612	1,261	1,712	0
20	3,787	1,897	1,709	4
21	1,855	642	2,426	0
22	7,797	4,431	4,878	7
23	3,724	1,808	4,661	7
Total	96,680	44,408	57,441	65

27 election districts missing out of a total of 612.

QUEENS.

A. D.	SULZER Dem.	HEDGES Rep.	STRAUS Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	5,898	1,530	1,576	1
2	6,031	1,764	2,218	0
3	10,204	2,884	3,017	0
4	6,485	2,857	4,499	2
Total	28,618	9,035	11,510	3

3 election districts missing out of a total of 149.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	SULZER Dem.	HEDGES Rep.	STRAUS Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	7,916	2,599	3,373	1
Total	7,916	2,599	3,373	1

1 election district missing out of a total of 45.

LIEUT. GOVERNOR, CITY VOTE.

BOROUGH RECAPITULATION.

Borough—	GLYNN Dem.	WADSWORTH Rep.	DAVENPORT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
Man. & Bronx	....	....	....	...
Brooklyn	98,038	45,353	49,831	61
Queens	27,012	8,310	9,918	12
Richmond	7,596	2,444	3,108	3
Total	294,988	106,583	155,177	100

—— election districts missing out of a total of 1,730.

Plurality for ——————, ———.

MANHATTAN AND THE BRONX.

A. D.	GLYNN Dem.	WADSWORTH Rep.	DAVENPORT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	....	....	....	...
2	3,154	391	1,820	0
3	5,145	423	1,463	0
4	2,324	277	1,291	2
5	5,216	943	1,076	0
6	1,696	1,187	2,159	0
7	4,566	1,131	1,318	0
8	1,778	372	2,644	0
9	4,124	841	1,177	0
10	2,306	709	2,360	0
11	5,206	1,009	1,127	0
12	4,915	583	1,084	0
13	3,749	872	1,393	1
14	4,714	1,486	973	0
15	4,806	3,078	3,202	0
16	4,205	890	1,266	0
17	4,353	2,113	2,975	2
18	4,162	1,049	1,480	0
19	6,078	2,391	4,488	5
20	....	....	....	...
21	4,920	2,123	4,525	0
22	4,279	850	1,664	0
23	11,307	4,497	8,598	0
24	2,904	573	1,399	0
25	3,604	2,284	1,854	0
26	2,457	519	2,883	3
27	2,969	2,115	1,584	1
28	2,345	606	1,654	0
29	4,086	2,236	2,725	0
30	5,833	1,674	3,117	1
31	3,630	1,378	5,464	0
32	11,157	2,843	6,263	2
33	5,123	1,370	2,663	4
34	....	....	....	...
35	8,548	2,860	4,344	3
Total	....	....	....	...

—— election districts missing out of a total of 924.

BROOKLYN.

A. D.	GLYNN Dem.	WADSWORTH Rep.	DAVENPORT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	3,587	1,883	1,302	1
2	3,938	699	1,159	0
3	4,459	718	881	0
4	3,561	1,725	170	2
5	4,064	2,824	2,702	3
6	2,509	1,308	2,275	3
7	3,445	1,041	977	3
8	4,297	1,028	1,237	0
9	6,765	2,306	3,152	6
10	3,884	3,181	1,801	4
11	4,056	2,324	2,169	2
12	3,810	2,509	2,104	7
13	3,245	1,045	1,272	3
14	4,002	871	1,458	0
15	4,246	1,302	1,145	2
16	7,081	3,156	4,862	4
17	3,269	2,872	2,564	2
18	6,677	4,570	4,719	5
19	3,248	1,069	1,341	3
20	3,970	2,073	1,797	2
21	2,016	699	1,779	0
22	7,345	4,436	4,632	4
23	4,052	1,309	3,933	5
Total	98,038	45,353	49,831	61

Sixty-one election districts missing out of a total of 612.

QUEENS.

A. D.	GLYNN Dem.	WADSWORTH Rep.	DAVENPORT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	5,598	1,401	1,331	2
2	5,893	1,765	2,101	1
3	9,666	2,712	1,743	2
4	5,855	2,432	3,743	7
Total	27,012	8,310	9,918	12

Twelve election districts missing out of a total of 140.

RICHMOND.

A. D.	GLYNN Dem.	WADSWORTH Rep.	DAVENPORT Prog.	E.D. Msg.
1	7,596	2,444	3,108	3

Three election districts missing out of a total of 45.

MARSHALL ON PARTY DUTY.

The Vice President-Elect Sends His Views to The Times.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

By Thomas R. Marshall.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 5.—The Democratic victory will result in a restoration of representative Government in America if Democratic officials, both State and National, shall constantly remember that executive duty consists in the enforcement of the law and in the insistence upon legislative compliance with Democratic platforms and principles, if the legislative representatives will remember that they are to represent the people and not any interest whatever, and will be zealous to formulate into legislation the principles either enunciated in the Democratic platforms or growing out of the basic principles of Jeffersonian Democracy, if our judicial representatives will give us the protection of reason in the light of to-day and not in the light of two centuries ago, and shall be content to construe and not to make statutory law.

The principles of Democracy, finding their expression in representative government, are now upon trial. This is the last chance that will be given the officeholder to prove himself the servant, and not the master of the people unless he really serves. Failing to guarantee honest individual opportunity to every man, unhindered and helped by law, the people will pronounce representative government a failure and will seek the expression of Democratic doctrines under some other system.

The party appreciates the gravity of the situation and the sacred burden which it bears. It enters not carelessly but reverently upon the discharge of its duty. It has faith in the people, hope for the future, and charity for the wrongs and errors of the past. It enters confidently upon its great mission with malice toward none and charity for all. It seeks peace, not war, but knows that peace can only come when accompanied by her handmaidens, justice and mercy.

THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

BRONX COUNTY VOTERS WIN.

Incomplete Returns, 33,532 for and 23,607 Against Change from Borough.

The voters of the Bronx had the chance yesterday to say whether they wished to see that borough become a county. According to the incomplete returns as counted at 2 o'clock this morning, it seems that the voters said they did.

It will take a constitutional amendment to make a county of the Bronx, and that was why it had to be submitted to the electorate concerned. The affirmative answers to the question at 2 o'clock were estimated at 33,532, while the negatives were 23,607, this calculation being made with 19 election districts yet to be heard from.

TAFT, OWNING DEFEAT, CALLS TO DESERTERS

Entreats Them to Return to Republican Party to Support the Constitution.

HOPES PROSPERITY WON'T GO

Will Welcome Democratic Tariff Changes if They Do Not Affect Country's Thriving Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5.—President Taft at 11 o'clock to-night conceded the election of Gov. Wilson. He issued the following statement from his brother's home here:

"The returns insure the election of Gov. Wilson to the Presidency. This means an early change in the economic policy of the Government in reference to the tariff. If this change can be made without halting prosperity I sincerely hope it may be.

"The vote for Mr. Roosevelt, the third party candidate, and for Mr. Debs, the Socialist candidate, is a warning that their propaganda in favor of fundamental changes in our constitutional representative Government has formidable support.

"While the experiment of a change in the tariff is being carried out by the Democratic Administration, it behooves Republicans to gather again to the party standard and pledge anew their faith in their party's principles and to organize again to defend the constitutional government handed down to us by our fathers. We must make clear to the young men of the country who have been weaned away from sound principles of government by promise of reforms, impossible of accomplishment by mere legislation, that patriotism and common sense require them to return to a support of our Constitution. Without compromising our principles, we must convince and win back former Republicans and we must reinforce our ranks with constitution-loving Democrats."

"We favor every step of progress toward more perfect equality of opportunity and ridding society of injustice. But we know that all progress worth making is possible with our present form of Government, and that to sacrifice that which is of the highest value in our Governmental structure for undefined and impossible reforms is the wildest folly. We must face the danger with a clear knowledge of what it is.

"The Republican Party is equal to the task. It has had no nobler cause. Let us close ranks and march forward to do battle for the right and the true."

President Taft sent telegrams to Gov. Wilson and Chairman Hilles of the Republican National Committee. The message to the President-elect read:

Hon. Woodrow Wilson, Princeton, N. J.
I cordially congratulate you on your election, and extend to you my best wishes for a successful Administration.
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

The message to Mr. Hilles was:

Hon. Charles D. Hilles, Chairman Republican National Committee, Times Building, New York City.
You have conducted a most difficult campaign in the face of unusual abstacles. I congratulate you heartily on the fight you have made, and I am deeply grateful to you for it.
WILLIAM H. TAFT.

In the same house where he heard the news of his victory over W. J. Bryan four years ago President Taft read the bulletins that told of Gov. Wilson's victory. Four years ago Mrs. Taft, Miss Delia Torrey, his aunt, and Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth were present with him to hear the news. To-night only C. P. Taft, his brother, at whose home he is staying, and Mrs. Charles Anderson, Mrs. Taft's sister, were present with Mr. Taft.

The President was cheerful and apparently was under less strain than others of the family. He voted shortly before noon, spent a few moments at the Prosperity League headquarters, and returned to his brother's house. He talked with many Cincinnati friends in the course of the day and appeared happy and confident. The President was frequently cheered on his way to the polls in an automobile. He waved his hat and bowed at the polling place, and posed smilingly for several photographers.

Before the result was known the President declared to many friends that no matter what happened he intended to remain a Republican and to keep up the fight for the principles he believed were involved.

The report that Mr. Taft might consent to become the nominee of his party four years hence was put aside by his friends as a contingency too far ahead for serious consideration.

Mr. Taft has many times declared his intention of returning to Cincinnati and resuming the practice of law, and that intention, it was said to-night, he had not altered.

HEDGES GAVE UP EARLY.

Smiled as He Introduced Undertaker to His Assembled Friends.

Job E. Hedges, surrounded by a group of friends at his headquarters in the Hotel Martinique last night, conceded the election of Sulzer. Judge Hedges said that he was pleased to see that he had run ahead of Straus.

With Judge Hedges were his aunt, Miss Josephine Hedges; State Senator Martin Saxe, ex-Chief of Police McCullough, and P. W. Radcliffe of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company.

Hedges smilingly introduced his friend, the undertaker, to his other guests, but made no comment.

At 10:45 o'clock Mr. Hedges sent this message:

Hon. William Sulzer: I trust your election will be for the moral uplift of the State, and you have my best wishes in your endeavor to purify political conditions.
JOB HEDGES.

Mr. Hedges, after dictating the message to Mr. Sulzer in his headquarters at the Hotel Martinique, went to his home.

KING WILLIAM IV
V.O.P.
SCOTCH
WHISKY
Quality Never Varies

'UNCLE JOE' CANNON LOSES TO DEMOCRAT

Ex-Czar of the House, His Son-in-Law Concedes, Is Defeated.

MANY ILLINOIS CHANGES

Complexion of the Congressional Delegation from That State Bids Fair to be Reversed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 5.—At midnight a message from Danville announced that E. X. Lesure, son-in-law of Joseph G. Cannon, conceded that Uncle Joe had lost his seat in Congress, having been defeated by Frank T. O'Hair.

With incomplete returns the complexion of the Illinois delegation to Congress seems to have been completely reversed. The present delegation consists of 14 Republicans and 11 Democrats. The new delegation will comprise 14 Democrats and 11 Republicans.

None of the old war horses of the Republican Party except Cannon seems to have suffered loss. William B. McKinley, Taft's campaign manager, is returned to Congress after a bitter fight. So also are Martin B. Madden, James R. Mann, and George E. Foss, but by materially decreased pluralities.

The Progressives have not won a Congressional seat from this State so far as can be learned.

There are two Congressmen at large to be elected, but the returns are not in sufficient shape to indicate the result absolutely. Apparently the two Congressmen at large will be Democratic candidates, Stringer and Williams.

This is the second time that Cannon has been defeated since his first election to Congress in 1873. The previous time that he failed to gain re-election was in 1890. In the course of the eighteen fights in which he has been successful, he has won several times by close margins, and only after hard battles.

Ex-Speaker Cannon was born at Guilford, N. C., May 7, 1836. He was admitted to the Illinois bar in 1858. He was State's Attorney in the Twenty-seventh Judicial District of Illinois from 1861 to 1868. After entering Congress, he was appointed to the Committee on Appropriations, in the Fifty-first sessions of Congress, where he established a reputation for economy, especially in his opposition to large expenditures on public buildings.

He became Speaker of the House in 1903, and held that post, in spite of the opposition of members of his own party, from whom he got the name of "The Czar of the House," till 1911, when, with the election of a Democratic majority, he was swept out of power.

Ex-Speaker Cannon is credited with being one of the most stalwart of standpatters. He was boomed for the Republican nomination for President in 1908, but only a few votes were mustered in his behalf at the convention.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 5.—At midnight it looks as though Congressman Joseph Fordney of the Eighth Michigan District, special friend and upholder of Uncle Joe Cannon, has lost his seat in Congress.

Chandler, the Bull Moose candidate, cut into his majority to an extent that, with the vote three-quarters counted, Miles J. Purcell (Dem.) of Saginaw had a plurality of 400, and was gaining.

Fordney engineered Cannon's boom for the Presidency four years ago, and was in the vanguard of stand-patters in the House.

VICTORY OF THE PEOPLE.

Senator O'Gorman Says Election Results Mean Popular Reforms.

"The tariff will now be revised," said Senator James A. O'Gorman, in a statement issued last night. "The amendment to the Constitution providing for an income tax will be effected, and the other reforms demanded by the American people will be translated into statutory enactments.

"It is not only a victory for the Democratic Party, but a victory of the American people. It means popular Government, freed from the influences that have controlled Legislatures during the last two Republican Administrations. Under the able leadership of Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood, the Democratic Party has regained the confidence of the American people, and is not likely to forfeit it in this generation."

$3.60 for Men's Shoes
that were originally 4.50 and 5.00

That's the sort of a sale this is.

¶ The opportunities to buy Saks shoes at such liberal reductions as those in this sale are so few and far between that the wisdom of prompt action is obvious.

¶ 7.20 expended today will give you a pair of hardy shoes for Winter wear, and a pair of snappy dress shoes for those social evenings when you shed the lustre of your presence into other people's lives.

¶ Every pair of shoes in this offering has been taken from regular stock, and even the new price of 3.60 cannot for a moment shut out the fact that these shoes are standard 4.50 and 5.00 qualities.

¶ The offering contains black calf and gun metal shoes in lace, button and Blucher models, single or double soled; Russia calf and black vici kid, in Blucher and lace styles; and patent leather shoes, in lace and button models. All sizes and all widths. Fifth floor.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th St.

GIMBELS

A LANDSLIDE!

This Sale of the JOHN & JAMES DOBSON Retail Stock Is Reponsible for the Most Enthusiastic Buying of Rugs and Carpets Ever Seen in New York.

The excitement began with the opening of the store on Monday morning—simultaneously in the Main Rug Store, on the Sixth Floor, and in the Subway Store.

In spite of our extremely liberal provision of extra salespeople and space, we are afraid that some of our friends were not served as promptly as they would have liked, and for this, unavoidable though it was, we apologize.

But it will take more than two days of the most astonishing Carpet and Rug buying in our experience to exhaust the superb Dobson stock.

It was gathered with the utmost care, and is right up to the minute in variety, quality, patterns and colorings.

Such famous makers of Rugs and Carpets are included—besides the Dobsons' own splendid makes—as Hardwick & Magee, Bigelow, Scofield, Mason & Co., Thomas Devlon & Co., A. & M. Karagheusian and many others.

The Rugs include every quality, from the finest grade of Royal Wiltons to Art Squares and Body Brussels; the Carpets, from Wiltons to Ingrains; and there are quantities of fine Printed and Inlaid Linoleums.

Again, we are unable to cite definite sizes and prices. But, if you have missed coming during the first two days of the sale, you can come today—in after-election peace and quiet—and may be sure of splendid economies on Floor-coverings for every room in the house. Sixth Floor

Oriental Rugs on the Front Aisle, Main Floor

In connection with the Dobson Sale we shall make a special display today of Oriental Rugs in small sizes, at attractively low prices, such as you have learned from experience to associate with the Gimbel Rug Store.

Prices are $3, $5, $5.50, $7.50, $9.75, $12.50, $15, $18.50, and up to $45.

The Rugs include little Anatolian Mats, Karabagh and Kazakja Rugs, Shirvans, Beluchistans, Mosuls, Kirmanshahs and Sarouks, in an exceptionally fine assortment.

Also a group of India Carpets, about 10x14 ft., specially priced at $100.

Main Floor, Rear Cross Aisle

The Exquisite TONE Of the SHONINGER PIANO Makes It Loved in Every Home

¶ There are thousands of homes, in New York City and vicinity, where the Shoninger Piano is owned and loved; for its artistic qualities grow in the affection of the truly musical ear. The tone satisfies; the action is responsive to the expert touch—for the Shoninger has *life* and *soul* and responds in harmony to the musician's desire.

¶ The Shoninger is a delight to the music teacher, who realizes what it means to have the pupil educated by true musical tone, and to learn accuracy of touch. That is why the Shoninger has been more broadly used than most Pianos in conservatories of music.

¶ If you are seeking a Piano that will gratify you every day you possess it, and whose excellences will endure for a lifetime, we invite you to come and examine the SHONINGER, in its various beautiful models.

¶ The artistic **Shoninger Upright**, illustrated above, is $325. Sold on **EASY TERMS** of payment. If you have an old piano we will take it off your hands, for its fair valuation, when you purchase the new instrument.

Piano Store, Eighth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
Take Pleasure in Announcing
A Series of Housekeeping Lectures by
Mrs. Winnifred Harper Cooley
President of the Associated Clubs of Domestic Science
on
"Labor Saving Inventions in the Home"
and
"Pure Food Scientifically Prepared"
At 11 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. Daily, Beginning,
Today, Wednesday, November 6th,
In the GIMBEL AUDITORIUM, Eighth Floor
After each Lecture an Expert Demonstrator will show the efficiency and economy of the use of the DUPLEX FIRELESS COOKER in the preparation of food.
You Are Cordially Invited to Attend

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD STREET

THE PRESIDENT-ELECT RESPONDS TO VICTORY

A Great Cause Has Triumphed, He Says, and People's Hopes Should Be Fulfilled.

MRS. WILSON TELLS HIM FIRST

Kisses Him as She Bears Message to Parlor Where He is Seated with Guests Before a Log Fire.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—President-elect Woodrow Wilson gave out his first statement to the people at 10:45 o'clock to-night in the form of a telegram in answer to a message of congratulation from William F. McCombs, Chairman of the National Democratic Committee. It read:

> William F. McCombs, Democratic National Committee, New York:
>
> I deeply appreciate your telegram and wish to extend to you and the members of the Campaign Committee my warm congratulations on the part you have played in the organization and conduct of a campaign fought out upon essential issues. A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat, every true progressive of whatever alliance, must now lend his full force and enthusiasm to the fulfillment of the people's hopes, the establishment of the people's rights, so that justice and progress may go hand in hand. WOODROW WILSON.

Here is the telegram from Mr. McCombs to which the Governor replied:

> My warmest congratulations to you, our next President. You have won a splendid and significant victory. At this hour you appear to have received the largest Electoral vote ever given to a Presidential candidate. The indications are that your Administration will be supported by a Congress Democratic in both branches.
>
> WM. F. McCOMBS.

This telegram was received by the Governor at 10:30 o'clock.

The McCombs telegram brought the Governor the news that he had waited so anxiously to hear, that he will probably be backed up at Washington by a Democratic House of Representatives and Senate, without which he has often said in his addresses he could hope to accomplish little. The Governor dictated the reply to Mr. McCombs in the same quiet tone he uses in ordinary conversation, and when he had concluded made some joking remark, and hurried back to the parlor to join his family. He would make no further comment.

Standing upon a chair on the small front porch of his cottage at 11:30 to-night, Gov. Woodrow Wilson told a body of 300 Princeton students that he did not feel a spirit of triumph over his election to the Presidency. He appealed to the young men of America to co-operate with him in the reconstruction of the Nation.

"I have no feeling of triumph to-night," said the Governor, "but a feeling of solemn responsibility. I know the very great task ahead of me and the men associated with myself. I look almost with pleading to you, the young men of America, to stand behind me and the Administration. The purest impulses are needed.

"Wrongs have been done, but they have not been done malevolently. We must have the quietest temper in what we are going to do. We must not let any man divert us. We must have quiet temper and yet be resolute of purpose. But let us hear them all patiently, and yet hearing all let us not be diverted.

"I am quite sincerely glad to see you. I have a feeling that something has just happened in which you men will play a great part in carrying forward. That we have started to do.

"Prosperity has carried us into devious paths. There is much to reconstruct, and it will take a generation to work out what America must achieve.

"The lesson of this election is a lesson of responsibility. I believe a great cause has triumphed for the American people. I know what we want, and we will not accomplish it through a single man, nor a single session of the House of Congress, but by long processes running through the next generation."

After it was certain that Gov. Wilson had been elected the Princeton students swarmed out of Alexander Hall as wildly enthusiastic a collection of young men as this village ever saw, even after a big football victory. They formed in parade in Nassau Avenue, which was ablaze with redfire, and, headed by cheer leaders, started for the Governor's home in Cleveland Lane.

There they packed about the front of the Governor's house and gave him the college yells.

Gov. Wilson received Col. Roosevelt's telegram after midnight. He read it carefully, and will send a reply to-morrow.

It was 12:15 when the President-elect received the last congratulations of his friends, and said he wished to retire. There were still a great pile of unopened telegrams, and these went over until to-morrow. The Governor said he would then try to answer them all.

Greetings From Next Vice President.

Gov. Marshall, Vice President-elect, sent this message late to-night:

> I salute you, my chieftain, in all love and loyalty.
>
> THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

Here is the Governors reply:

> My warmest thanks for your generous telegram. Your part in the campaign was the source of great strength and stimulation. Now for the deep pleasure of close association in a great work of National service.
>
> WOODROW WILSON.

Congressman William Sulzer sent this telegram:

> Best wishes and sincere congratulations. WILLIAM SULZER.

Gov. Wilson replied:

> My sincerest congratulations and warm thanks for your message.
>
> WOODROW WILSON.

This came from the President of Princeton University:

> Congratulations and best wishes of your Alma Mater upon your election to the Presidency of the United States.
>
> JOHN GRIER HIBBEN.

Mrs. Wilson Tells Him First.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was the first to carry the definite news to her husband that he had been elected President of the United States. It was just 10 o'clock to-night when the flash was received over the wire installed in the little cottage in Cleveland Lane that all doubt was ended.

"Jack" Mendelson, the operator, told Mrs. Wilson, and, poorly hiding her emotion, she walked quickly into the parlor, where her husband was sitting before a bright log fire talking with a few guests. She placed her hand lightly on his shoulder and kissed him.

"My dear," said Mrs. Wilson, "I want to be the first to congratulate yo."

Then their daughters, the Misses Margaret, Jessie, and Eleanor, offered their congratulations and the Governor found himself surrounded by his family and friends.

The Governor received the first returns to-night at 6:30 o'clock, just before he sat down at dinner, from his former private secretary, Joseph Tumulty, who telephoned from the Princeton Club. They were to the effect that he was leading Col. Roosevelt and President Taft in several districts in New York State and in Massachusetts. He thanked Tumulty, but made no comment except to say that "they sounded all right."

The dinner that followed was much in the nature of a celebration, for every minute or two it was interrupted by messages from the telegraph room, every one of which brought news that the tide was running strongly in the Governor's favor. Those who were at this little dinner, besides the Governor and his wife and daughters, were Joseph A. Wilson, a brother; Capt. George H. McMasters, U. S. A., a cousin; Fitzwilliam McMasters Woodrow, Joseph P. Tumulty, and Dudley Field Malone.

Capt. "Bill" McDonald, the Governor's bodyguard, was on hand, too, and perhaps the happiest one of them all.

Gov. Wilson sat quietly at the head of the table, concealing whatever emotion he may have felt.

All But the North Pole.

Some of the others in the party didn't even try to conceal the happiness that the good news brought them. Capt. Bill McDonald came bursting out of the house to announce to the newspapermen in his quaint Texas dialect that the Governor had carried everything except the north pole.

The newspaper workers had been invited into the library of the Governor's cottage at 9 o'clock. The Governor was then with his family and guests in the parlor. Every one was laughing and smiling except the Governor, and he looked a bit stern. A moment later he walked through the library and nodded a welcome to the correspondents he knew. Then he walked quietly over to his desk to get some papers. He was whistling absentmindedly. And none of the correspondents had ever heard him whistle like that before. He glanced up quickly, and noticing that some of those about the centre table were working in a poor light, he said:

"You mustn't do that. You will ruin your eyes. Couldn't you see better if the lamp was on the table?" and then, without waiting for a reply, the Governor lifted the lamp himself and carried it from his desk to the table.

At 10:25 to-night the Governor had received hundreds of telegrams of congratulation. Among those who sent messages were ex-Gov. Joseph W. Folk of Missouri, Norman E. Mack, Congressman Redfield of Brooklyn, Frank I. Cobb of New York, Edward F. Goltra of the National Committee, of Missouri; Maurice E. Connolly, Borough President of Queens, and Henry Morgenthau. The messages kept piling in all night, messenger boys bringing them in batches of fifty at a time.

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson was one of the happiest women in the world to-night, and she shared with her husband in receiving telegrams from their friends.

Glad the Fight Was Over.

Frankly glad that the long weeks of hard campaigning were behind him, Gov. Wilson quietly awaited the verdict of the people at his home in Cleveland Lane.

By no word did he express any concern as to his personal fortunes, and displayed anxiety only when the question of the control of the United States Senate was brought up or the fate of some personal friend discussed. The Governor at 9 o'clock yesterday morning smilingly exclaimed that he felt like a boy out of school on a lark. Then he sat down and ate a hearty breakfast.

It was a treat to be back again with Mrs. Wilson and his daughters, he said, and feel that he didn't have to jump out and make a speech somewhere. It was 10:40 o'clock when the Governor next put in an appearance, this time accompanied by his bodyguard, Capt. "Bill" McDonald, the Texas Ranger, and just eleven minutes later the Governor cast his vote at the polling booth in the fire engine house in Chambers Street, across the way from the boarding house where he used to live when he was a freshman at Princeton University, back in 1876.

The Governor pointed the house out to Capt. McDonald as they strolled along, and smilingly told him some reminiscences of his college days. But the Captain never smiled. He has formed a deep affection for Gov. Wilson, and the lines in his face showed the anxiety he felt in what was going on all over the country, in spite of the fact that he was supremely confident that the Governor would win. As they approached the engine house a crowd of photographers surrounded the Governor, and he jokingly remarked to Capt. McDonald that he had hoped to escape the assault.

Agreeable to Snapshooters.

"I'll excuse them if you say so," replied the Texas Ranger, and was about to carry out his purpose when the Governor checked him.

"I am getting very meek about this," the Governor said, and then removed his hat and faced the photographers. They saw the plaster covering the spot on the Governor's head where he was injured in an automobile accident on Sunday and quickly snapped their cameras. It was a picture a dozen photographers had tried to get since the accident occurred. Gov. Wilson cast ballot No. 112. He was preceded by his brother-in-law, Stockton Axson. Two other men were also voting at the time, and the election officials offered to make one of them, who had overstayed his time, make way for the Governor.

"No," said the Governor, "I will wait. You know we must not hurry them, so they will vote right."

The Governor found something of a problem ahead of him when he finally stepped into the booth.

"I never saw anything like that ballot," he said, as he was walking away, "and it certainly did seem that it was arranged so as to conceal the names of the Democratic Electors. I had a hard time finding them, and was beginning to think that they had been left off the ticket entirely. Why, I was just on the point of stepping out of the booth again and asking one of the election officials about it when my eye ran across the names in the middle of the ballot below the Socialist ticket."

It was explained to the Governor that the names had been arranged in alphabetical order. What he couldn't understand was why the Democratic Electors had been given a place less prominent than that of the Bull Moose and Socialist tickets. Just outside the engine house Mrs. Wade Mounteford of New York met the Governor and handed a rabbit's foot to him.

"I want you to take this for good luck," she said. "I came down here specially from New York to give it to you."

The Governor shook hands with her and thanked her. He showed the rabbit's foot to several of his friends during the day, and carried it about in his pocket.

A Telegram from Bryan.

When Gov. Wilson got back home he received a telegram from William Jennings Bryan, which added to his happiness. Mr. Bryan sent this message:

> Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.
>
> Gov. Woodrow Wilson, Princeton, N. J.
>
> Having finished a seven weeks' tour of twenty-two States with a meeting here similar to yours, I beg to assure you that indications everywhere point to an overwhelming victory. But, whether you win or lose, I congratulate you on the splendid campaign you have made. You deserve to succeed. With best wishes, W. J. BRYAN.

Vice Chairman William G. McAdoo of the Democratic National Committee and Josephus Daniels, who has charge of the Publicity Bureau, came down to Princeton early in the morning to talk over things.

"We are going to be the first to congratulate the Governor," said Mr. McAdoo.

After dinner the Governor spent some time answering correspondence, and at 2:30 o'clock he posed for his picture with the newspaper men who have been with him on his campaigning trip. He wanted to have a picture of his veranda cabinet taken on Election Day, he said. Then he went for a long walk with his secretary, Walter Measday, and Dudley Field Malone.

WILSON BEHIND IN ERIE.

Norman Mack Says 6,000 Democrats Overlooked Presidential Ballot.

Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee, sent this message to THE TIMES last night:

> BUFALO, Nov. 5.—The State ticket carries Erie County by from 9,000 to 13,000 plurality. It appears that many voters failed to cast the separate ballot for President and Wilson's plurality is about 6,000. We elect three Senators, seven out of nine Assemblymen, two Congressmen, and the entire county ticket except Surrogate. The vote cast for President is 6,000 short of that cast for the State ticket. NORMAN E. MACK.

HOME TOWN FOR WILSON.

Staunton, Va., Gives Him 632 Out of 984 Votes.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—The town of Staunton, Woodrow Wilson's birthplace, gave him to-day a big plurality over Roosevelt and Taft.

The figures show that Wilson polled 632 votes to Taft's 287 and Roosevelt's 65.

Debs Didn't Vote.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 5.—Eugene Debs, the Socialist nominee for President, did not vote to-day, his extensive campaign tour preventing him from registering. He spent the day quietly at home, where he received congratulations on his fifty-seventh birthday.

Onondaga's Socialist Vote More Than Doubled.

SYRACUSE, Nov. 5.—Onondaga County, complete, gives Debs 2,450. The Debs vote in 1908 in this county was 1,116.

ROOSEVELT MEETS DEFEAT BUOYANTLY

Progressives Must Win in the End, He Says, After Wiring Congratulations to Wilson.

OYSTER BAY FOLK SADDENED

But Colonel's Fellow-Townsmen Give Him a Big Plurality Over Gov. Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., Nov. 5.—At 11:45 o'clock to-night Col. Roosevelt, from his home on Sagamore Hill, sent to Gov. Wilson at Princeton this telegram:

> The American people, by a great plurality, have conferred upon you the highest honor in their gift. I congratulate you thereon.
>
> THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

It was just as this message was being flashed over the wires, an official acknowledgment of the Democratic victory, that Col. Roosevelt received the newspaper men in his library. They went in rather more subdued than usual and filled with a great curiosity to see just how he was taking the defeat recognized in his telegram of congratulation. They found him sitting under his study lamp, with a log wood blaze shining softly from the big fireplace. So far as any one of them could read him, he was all-buoyant and good-humored. He chatted with them in the most cheerful manner imaginable, but for publication he would make only one statement, his official comment on the election returns which meant that not he, but Woodrow Wilson, would be the next President of the United States.

"The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic Party. Like all other good citizens, I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment. As for the Progressive cause, I can only repeat what I have already so many times declared, the fate of the leader for the time being is of little consequence, but the cause itself must in the end triumph, for its triumph is essentiall to the well-being of the American people."

After this statement had been confided to the keeping of the correspondents the Colonel dropped back into informal chatting of a genial tone, and in the end said that he would be at his desk in The Outlook office on Friday.

An air of gloom pervaded Sagamore Hill to-night, and throughout Oyster Bay the loyal townsmen of Col. Roosevelt gathered in small groups on the streets corners and in various hostelries discussing the overwhelming Wilson victory in subdued voices. The Wilson sweep, while generally anticipated, was of such magnitude that the inhabitants of this little town have not yet been able to comprehend exactly what has occurred. In the daze of the defeat, however, the loyal followers of the chief Bull Moose in his home town find a few small crumbs of comfort in the fact that the returns indicated that Col. Roosevelt had run second throughout the country.

Throughout the afternoon Sagamore Hill was the Mecca of hundreds of motor parties led there through curiosity and a desire to obtain a glimpse of the Progressive candidate. In this, however, they were doomed to disappointment, for Mr. Roosevelt secreted himself in the house for the greater part of the day, stealing away shortly after 3 o'clock for a long ramble in the woods with Mrs. Roosevelt, returning an hour later in time to greet George W. Perkins, who arrived in Oyster Bay on the 4:05 o'clock train. Mr. Perkins remained closeted with Col. Roosevelt in his library for an hour, leaving in time to catch the 5:15 o'clock train for New York.

Early in the day Mr. Roosevelt learned that the National Progressive Committee had authorized a telegraph company to put in a special wire to his home, but he promptly cancelled the order and announced that he would receive the returns by telephone from the Progressive headquarters in the Hotel Manhattan, New York. During the early part of the evening Mr. Roosevelt kept himself inaccessible to visitors. Newspaper correspondents who sought to interview him were politely but firmly requested to await notice from the candidate that he was ready to see them.

One enterprising reporter succeeded in seeing the Colonel in person shortly after 7 o'clock, after mounting the porch and insistently ringing the bell. The summons was answered by Mr. Roosevelt, who came to the door clad in a dinner coat and peered into the darkness.

"Is that you, Senator?" he inquired.

Then realizing his mistake he backed away and closed the door apologetically in the face of the reporter, remarking as he did so:

"Please excuse me for the present. I can't say anything yet. You will have to return when I have had time to consider the returns and what they indicate."

John W. McGrath, secretary to Col. Roosevelt, informed the reporters that the Colonel had expressed himself as "delighted and touched" by the vote which he received from his fellow-townsmen. In the Seventh Election District of Oyster Bay Township, which is the Colonel's own, he received 279 votes to 132 for Wilson, and thirty-nine for Taft. For the entire township the vote was: Roosevelt, 510; Wilson, 218, and Taft, 67.

SEES VICTORY IN DEFEAT.

Bull Moose Chairman Says Republicans Have Become "Third Party."

At the headquarters of the Progressive National Committee, at the Manhattan Hotel, where George W. Perkins and Senator Dixon, National Chairman of the Bull Moose Party, received the returns, Senator Dixon made this statement:

"The election returns to-night show that more than four million voters have enlisted under the banner of the Progressive Party. They have enlisted for the war. Some of our most enthusiastic leaders had hoped that possibly this might have been '1860;' it is evidently '1856.'

"The result of to-day's balloting makes the Progressive Party the dominant opponent of the Democratic Party. To-day the old Republican Party becomes 'the third party' in American politics. The realignment of the voters of the Nation has become an accomplished fact. We are going forward immediately with our plans to complete our organization for the Congressional election two years from this time.

"I have issued a call for the Progressive National Committee to meet in Chicago on Tuesday, Dec. 10. We have also invited to this meeting of the National Committee all the Chairmen of the State Committees. The Progressive candidates for Governor at to-day's election, and other prominent Progressive leaders, will be present.

"We expect to maintain permanent headquarters during the coming four years. The fight to drive special privilege from American politics has just begun."

Mr. Perkins said that he was not discouraged by the returns from New York. He said he had based his faith upon what the Colonel would do in New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and the Western States.

At this moment Gov. Hiram W. Johnson of California came in beaming with delight over the Illinois returns.

The Bull Moose people had arranged that the returns would be received by most of the most enthusiastic supporters of the cause in the city, and consequently some 100 or so men and women were gathered on the twelfth floor of the Manhattan Hotel.

Among those who gathered at headquarters were Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and his wife, Philip Roosevelt and his brother George V., cousins of the Colonel; Oliver Roosevelt, a nephew; W. Emlen Roosevelt, father of Philip Roosevelt; Mr. and Mrs. George W. Perkins and their daughter Dorothy, and Mrs. Hiram W. Johnson, wife of the Vice Presidential candidate.

Some of the other Bull Moose celebrities who called were George B. Cortelyou, Bainbridge Colby, Frank A. Munsey, Mrs. Timothy L. Woodruff, Mrs. Thomas M. Dixon, wife of the Senator; Mr. and Mrs. Bourke Cockran, Dr. Alexander Lambert, Miss Clara Morrison, and Miss Frances A. Kellor

HILLES ASSAILS COLONEL.

Blames Him for Democratic Victory—No Notables at Headquarters.

There was nothing but gloom at the headquarters of the Republican National Committee in the Times Building last night. National Chairman Charles D. Hilles received returns at the Manhattan Hotel.

At the National Headquarters James W. Reynolds, Secretary of the National Committee, received the returns and handed them out to a few of the Republican faithful who had assembled there. Unlike former years, no invitation had been issued to Republicans of prominence, and for the most part clerks only were present, although signs of welcome were posted outside the door.

The only crumb of comfort to the Taft party came with a dispatch early in the evening that the President had carried the village of Newtown, N. H. From that time every bulletin announced the fact that Mr. Taft had run behind Col. Roosevelt. The fact that Gov. Wilson had carried everything with a clean sweep put Mr. Taft out of the running early in the evening and the only hope that lingered was that the President might beat the Colonel in some of the Eastern States at least.

When it was seen that Mr. Taft would be a poor third all interest in the outcome ceased, and everybody went home long before the returns from the West began to arrive.

Chairman Hilles later gave out the following statement:

"For the third time in fifty-two years the administration of the Government has been transferred from the Republican to the Democratic Party. In each previous instance the Republican party has been soon again called to power, for its policies, its history, and its administration have been found the sanest and safest and the most conducive to the well-being and prosperity of its people and the permanency of its institutions. So it will be in 1916.

"President Taft has served one term, and has acquitted himself with credit to his country. His exceptional preparation for the task was universally conceded. His Administration was unqualifiedly indorsed by his party, which again chose him for its candidate for a further term. The record of achievement during his Administration was unparalleled. He has stood as a bulwark in support of the Constitution and of representative government as the very life of the Nation. The Government has been administered with fidelity and economy in every branch. The well-being of the American wage earner is unexampled. More men are employed to-day than at any time in the history of the country. Wages are higher than ever before, and prosperity abounds. All the conditions of triumphant victory existed.

"The defection from the Republican Party accounts for to-day's results. The responsibility for this must rest squarely and solely upon Mr. Roosevelt. But for Mr. Roosevelt's action in deserting the Republican Party Mr. Taft would unquestionably have been re-elected. We would not now be face to face with the inevitable transition of a rational protective policy to the experiments of a tariff for revenue only. The Republican Party will pursue and maintain its policies with undiminished confidence. It will return to supremacy in 1916 with its policies fully vindicated—policies of reasonable protection to American industries and the independence of the judiciary.

"Out of all the conflict of this extraordinary campaign there can be drawn the supreme consolation in which every citizen of the Union may share; that through the uncompromising and unflinching warfare of President Taft and the Republican Party a third-term attack upon our institutions has been defeated and the stamp of condemnation placed upon it by a vast majority of the citizenship of the country; and also that through his determined and vigorous exposure of the dangerous fallacies of the third-term party he has repelled the assaults upon the Constitution of our Fathers and upon the sound and basic elements of National life."

At midnight this bulleting was posted: "We concede a Democratic victory in New York, Texas, Maryland, Louisiana, and Arkansas."

LOCAL PRESS WRITES WILSON'S DUTY LARGE

Victory a Mandate of the People to Restore Confidence, Says The World.

WARNING FROM THE HERALD

Throttle Bryanism, The Sun Urges—The Press Finds Roosevelt Glorified in Defeat.

The comments of New York newspapers on the victory of Woodrow Wilson follow:

A New Birth of Freedom.

From The World.

Under the leadership of Woodrow Wilson the Democratic party has won its greatest victory since 1820.

But this victory is no tawdry partisan triumph. It is no vote of confidence in the Democratic Party as a party. It is a mandate from the people, and woe be unto the leaders of this Democracy if they falter in obedience to that mandate.

The country is seething with political discontent in spite of its unparalleled material wealth and prosperity. This discontent is confined to no particular class or section. Rich and poor alike, children of fortune and children of poverty, have begun to lose faith in the efficacy of their Government to establish justice and promote the general welfare. They are not sure where the fault lies; they are not united as to the remedy; but this they know—that their institutions have been seized by privileged interests and turned against them; that subtle, mysterious forces operating unseen have proved time after time that their power over public affairs was greater than the power of the people as a whole, and they demand that their Government be emancipated from this partnership.

This is the great work that confronts Woodrow Wilson and the Democratic Party—to restore popular confidence in the institutions of the Republic and re-establish a government of the people, by the people, and for the people.

Murphy Must Go.

From The World.

William Sulzer stands elected to the great office of Governor of New York upon the pledge that he will know no boss but William Sulzer. He must keep that pledge!

Murphy must go. There must be no more Murphy control of legislation. There must be no more Murphy puppets in the great appointive offices of the State. There must be no more Judges of great courts owing their places to the nod of the Tammany Boss. There must be no more servile waiting on Murphy's word.

The End of Republican Rule.

From The Sun.

The next President of the United States, Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey, will go into office attended by an ample Democratic majority in the House of Representatives, and encouraged by the prospect of an imminent change in the control of the Senate. For the first time since 1895, that is to say for almost twenty years, the undivided responsibility for legislation and administration will rest upon the party which stood so nearly right with Grover Cleveland and went so frightfully wrong with Bryan in the disastrous adventure of 1896. The deadly influence of Bryan and Bryanism upon Democratic fortunes and usefulness ends with the inauguration of President Wilson—if President Wilson so wills.

The best wish that The Sun can express for the President-elect, a comparatively untried man facing an unparalleled opportunity, is that he may seize upon the windpipe of Bryanism at the very start, and with all the strength that the sinews of long, lean fingers possesses throttle that persistent and fatal thing into eternal silence.

Advice to the Victor.

From The Herald.

A few friendly words to Mr. Woodrow Wilson, designated as the Next President of the United States:

In this hour of your triumph The Herald would address a few words to you in a spirit of the utmost kindliness and candor, not that they may be necessary to hold you true to your purpose, but because they may be helpful in upholding your hands.

The election has been held with the country in a great state of prosperity. A panic of 1907 has been lived down. The country under the Administration of President William H. Taft has been bounteously prosperous. Divine Providence has blessed it with the greatest crops in its history. It has gone forth and conquered markets of the world which it has hitherto not enjoyed, and there has been an expansion of American trade abroad keeping pace with the expansion of American production at home.

You have been elected very largely because a large portion of the American people have been led to believe that the cost of living has increased much greater than the individual income. This may be true or it may not be true.

It is now proposed to try the risky experiment of reducing the cost of living by upsetting industrial combinations which are called trusts and which are alleged to have enjoyed tariff favors used in conjunction with other artificial means to control commodities and expand prices. * * *

You will take over the Administration of a country actually more prosperous than at any other period of its history. If you leave it that way at the end of your Administration you will be regarded as one of the greatest Presidents that ever lived.

You propose to do great things. Your programme actually contemplates the remaking of industrial America. But we trust that your programme to the very end will include the maintenance of the status quo of prosperity.

Was It Worth While?

From The Herald.

More in sorrow than in anger, more with a feeling of sympathy than of condemnation, we would like to ask the leaders of the Progressive Party whether they are entirely satisfied with their work which culminated yesterday in the wreck of the Republican Party and the defeat of William H. Taft. * * *

Was it worth while? Out of the wreckage of the Republican Party the Progressive Party cannot be built up. It is not founded on strong underlying principles. Those who have supported it are for the most part men of no deeply grounded views. But the Grand Old Party which honored Mr. Roosevelt lies prostrate in the dust and Democracy has come into control of the Government. Was it worth while?

An Enormous Responsibility.

From The American.

The very magnitude of the Democratic victory is the measure of the enormous responsibility entailed upon the principal nominee of the party for which it stands.

The whole spirit and purpose of our Government is in process of reformation to meet the changed conditions of the time. The Democratic Party is an experiment by the people in the new ideals of Republican Government. It is on trial. It must now win or loose, not by its professions, but by its actions in power.

The American people have become a restless, intelligent, and exacting jury sitting in quadrennial judgment upon the merits of parties and of public servants. If men and parties make good in performance, this electorial jury votes them its confidence and a continuance of power. If men and parties fail in fidelity or capacity—if they forfeit public pledges or fail in righteous execution to make good in the people's cause, the people are swift to render a judgment of condemnation and dismissal.

If President Woodrow Wilson proves to be as progressive as a majority of his countrymen—if the Democratic Party is both courageous, and constructive, not recklessly radical, neither Bryanized nor fossilized—the party will gain a still greater triumph four years from now, and there will be no need of a new Progressive Party.

QUICK TRIAL FOR SCHRANK.

Case of Roosevelt's Assailant May Not Last More Than an Hour.

MILWAUKEE, Nov., 5.—John Schrank, the assailant of Col. Roosevelt, may be brought into court to-morrow. The District Attorney plans to dispose of his case quickly and will make no announcement as to the date of his trial. It will come by Friday at the latest, and may not last more than one hour. The proceedings will be perfunctory.

Schrank will plead guilty. It is expected that the court will name a commission of alienists upon application of the State, and counself for Schrank, to be named by the court, will ask for a postponement pending a report. The alienists are expected to report him sane, and the entire court procedings may take only an hour.

TRAIN INJURES JUDGE.

Illinois Jurist Has Legs Cut Off Watching Election Returns.

ELGIN, Ill., Nov. 5.—While Judge Henry B. Willis, Presiding Jurist of the Northern Division of the Appellate Court, was standing on a railroad track in front of a newspaper office to-night watching the election returns, he was struck by an engine and seriously injured.

Both of his legs were cut off below the knees. He also sustained serious injuries about the head.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Only a few of the good qualities of our Suits and Overcoats are apparent when they are first worn.

Not until they have had long and severe wear is their full value appreciated. Their dependable materials and careful tailoring assure lasting fit and style.

Fall Suits $18 to $50
Fall Overcoats $16 to $42

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue
SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

James McCreery & Co.

DRESSMAKING DEPARTMENT

For a limited period, orders will be taken for Evening Gowns of Plain Satin or Brocaded Satin and Crepe, at 95.00 and 115.00

Pronounced Reductions

of all Imported Models including Afternoon and Evening Gowns and Wraps, also Tailored Suits.

Thirty-fourth Street.

FOUNDED 1827 FOUNDED 1827

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Announce a Very Important Sale of

High Grade Fur Coats
Muffs and Neckpieces

For Thursday and Friday

Details will be published in this Evening's Papers.

Broadway & 19th Street.

John Daniell Sons & Sons

Special Sale of COATS For Women and Misses

Really wonderful bargains, considering the materials, styles and workmanship.

We have made great preparations for this sale and the values will speak for themselves. Strictly all wool, finest materials, tailored and exclusive models in every color. Sale prices will be

9.75, 12.50, 14.50, 16.50, 18.50, 22.50, 25.00

Alterations free; perfect fit guaranteed.

Unequalled Values in Charming Trimmed Hats

distinctive styles, becoming models, best materials; specially priced at

4.75, 7.50 and 9.50

Untrimmed Hats

At prices to insure quick sales. All the newest shapes.

Velvet covered Hats	3.95	values for	2.25
Hatters Silk Plush and Velvet	5.00	" "	2.95
Pile Plush	5.50	" "	3.25

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

Playing the Sure Thing

THE Famous Chap who broke the bank at Monte Carlo was the man who placed a wager on *every point* and could not help but win.

Like unto him is the Man in the Clothes Shop who sells *other people's* garments—sometimes proclaiming this fact—usually keeping it very, very dark. A clothes seller who is *forced* to order his garments *months ahead*. Who must *guess* about how much he will sell, and who together with the manufacturer *guesses* about the possible *accepted style* and *fabrics* of the year to come.

And because he is *sure* to buy much that will not sell, he *Plays the Sure Thing* and puts a *premium* on *everything* and *charges enough* EXTRA on what *does sell* in the *early* season to pay for everything that is *left later*. And YOU are asked to pay the bill.

There's no such guess work with us. We make all our Men's clothes on our own premises.

We make garments *only when we need them*. In the same way, we buy our fabrics. *Our* styles are as *modern* as could possibly be.

And we incidentally SAVE MONEY for ourselves and for YOU all down the line.

If what becomes of your money interests you this is the ONLY LOGICAL clothes shop in town.

* * * * * * * *

A wide range of prices to greet you. $15.50 to $30. Suits and Overcoats.

Suits de Luxe $35, $40, $45.
Overcoats de Luxe $35, $40, $45.

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

BURNS CRIES FRAUD, BUT FEW ARE HELD

Detective Says Instigators of Illegal Voting Are to be Prosecuted—Quiet in the Courts.

ARRESTED MEN GO FREE

Most Cases Found to Have Been Due to Misunderstanding or Clerical Error in Registration.

The work done yesterday by the 2,200 men under the direction of William J. Burns to prevent illegal voting in this city was a preliminary to an investigation which is to be made of election frauds, with the purpose of prosecuting those responsible for the illegal voter as well as the illegal voter himself. Mr. Burns made personal tours of inspection of the work of poll watching yesterday, and he was in touch with the "army in the field" all day.

There was a constant effort all day in many districts, Mr. Burns said, to discourage his workers, and in many cases watchers were actually thrown out of polling places. Strangely enough, the first man arrested was a Burns detective. He was arrested on complaint of Joseph McCoy of 204 South Street, who charged him with holding up the vote and disorderly conduct. The enthusiastic worker was Peter J. Bird, an ex-policeman of 1,094 Lindon Avenue. He was brought before Magistrate Herbert in the Tombs Court and paroled until to-day. Mr. Burns was rather indignant over this arrest, for he said Bird had shown his credentials before his arrest.

"We have been able to stop a great amount of illegal voting to-day," said Mr. Burns. "In some districts there was an attempt to vote floaters in the early morning, but this we stopped. In McManus's and Foley's districts, however, they simply threw the bridle off and went ahead and voted as they pleased and whom they pleased, regardless of our men or the watchers. These men seem to think that they put it over on us. Well, they did, so far as the voting is concerned, but we are not through yet. To-morrow we will begin the comparison of signatures and the gathering of data to show fraud, and there is going to be more than the usual after-election result in this case. This matter of election frauds is to be taken up seriously. We want the men responsible for the fraudulent voter. This may hurt the feelings of those interested in voting 'tin soldiers,' but they must be made to understand that the laws were made to be observed and that the people are aroused over the employment of these panhandlers, who get 50 cents for registering and $2 for voting. The primary object is to get at the men who employ them, and we don't care how powerful or how respectable they are."

Aldermanic Committee Interested.

Former Deputy Police Commissioner Clement Driscoll called at Mr. Burns's office in the late afternoon. He asked Mr. Burns to have his men watch and prepare a report on the conduct of the police at the various polling places. This subject is one which will come under the searchlight of the Aldermanic Investigation Committee. Mr. Driscoll said that information was particularly desired as to whether any policemen had been willfully negligent of their duty, and the committee wanted to know especially what unlawful acts could have been prevented had there been policemen present.

One sort of violation of the election law which seemed particularly open, according to Mr. Burns, was committed by a number of saloon keepers in the Thirtieth Assembly District, who advertised openly that drinks would be served between the hours of 6 and 8 o'clock in the morning. The names of these places were taken, and it is probable, he said, that an action would be taken against them.

As an example of conditions which confronted his men Mr. Burns told of the arrest of two men charged with having assaulted three of his men and their subsequent discharge in the West Side Court. The prisoners were Paul Murray, who gave his address as 218 East Twenty-eighth Street, which is a factory building, and William Murray, who said he lived at 316 East Twenty-eighth Street, which Mr. Burns says is a stable. They were arrested charged with having assaulted William Cahill, Frank Bray, and William O'Keefe on the corner of Forty-fourth Street and Ninth Avenue. Besides being watchers for Burns, the three men assaulted were voters of the district.

Previous to the assault, which Mr. Burns declared was committed with blackjacks, the two Murrays were on the opposite corner talking with Owen J. McManus, a brother of Thomas J. McManus, the leader. When McManus left, he said, the Murrays crossed the street and made the attack. A policeman took them to the West Side Court.

It was reported that they were discharged because the complainants were not in court. This was emphatically denied at the Burns office. It was said they were discharged after a visit paid to the court by Thomas J. McManus and Jack Sirocco.. "The Burns Agency is not satisfied by the action in this case and we will further investigate," said Mr. Burns.

"There is too much of this sort of thing, and it perhaps explains the value of the gangster, at least at this time of the year."

Mr. Burns paid his respects to the men of State Superintendent of Elections's office, who he thought had been unusually active in arresting watchers.

A Peaceful Day.

"Where were the State Superintendent of Elections's men?" he asked. "They may be doing good work, but we did not see anything of them."

State Superintendent of Elections Voorhis said that there was less illegal voting this year than ever before. This, he thought, was because the registration had been so carefully watched. He had 200 extra deputies scattered throughout the city, and of these twenty were assigned to the various Magistrates' courts.

"An unusually peaceful election day," was the verdict that came from the Justices sitting for the Supreme Court and the Sheriff's office echoed the opinion. The Appellate Division had designated Justices Bischoff, Platzek, Bijur, and Hotchkiss to sit for the issuance of writs of mandamus where legally qualified voters had trouble in casting their ballots, but, all told, not more than a dozen perfunctory cases were brought to their attention, and in no single instance was there any sign of attempted fraud or coercion.

The one important matter brought before them was as to whether voters who were in line at the stroke of 5 o'clock but not actually within the polling places should be allowed to cast their ballots. While the Justices were wrangling over what to rule in the Sixth and Eighth Election Districts of the Twenty-sixth Assembly District, where cases had arisen, J. Gabriel Britt, Chairman of the Board of Elections, had already ordered policemen to take the names of such voters who were in line at the closing hour and to permit them to vote, at the same time preventing any others from joining the line.

Nearly All Discharged.

Most of the men arraigned before Magistrate Harris at the Essex Market Court were discharged when it was learned that the mistakes in their registration had been due to inadvertences. Louis Grossman, a Republican Captain in the Sixth Assembly District, however, who was arrested on a charge of illegal registration, was held in bail until next Friday.

Grossman was arrested in the morning on the complaint of Deputy Attorney General Silverstein, who charged that although he registered from 126 Columbia Street his residence with his family was at 133 Lenox Avenue. It was learned later that when released in the morning Grossman had gone to the polls and cast a ballot. He was thereupon held for further examination in $1,500 bail.

Out of the nine cases brought before Magistrate Herbert in the Tombs Court yesterday only one man, Bird, the Burns detective, was held for further examination.

James H. Driscoll of 30 Vandewater Street was arrested on the complaint of Alderman Michael Stapleton, who charged him with interfering with the voting which was being carried on at the polls. Michael Delahi, who was in the court to defend Tammany voters, appeared for Driscoll, and he was discharged.

Several others were arraigned on charges of illegal voting, but all were discharged after they had shown that the charge against them was due to a clerical error in registration.

Judge Warren W. Foster of General Sessions sat all day awaiting the arrest of one of the seven men who were indicted by the Grand Jury for illegal registration, but adjourned court early in the afternoon, as none of the warrants were served. Both District Attorney Whitman and Judge Foster agreed that the election was the quietest that ever had been held.

In every case presented by Detective Burns it was found that there was no evidence which would warrant action on the part of the District Attorney or Grand Jury.

At the polling place at Tenth Avenue and Forty-ninth Street Edward Bartels, giving his address as 461 West Forty-ninth Street, the residence of James J. McManus, a brother of Senator McManus, attempted to vote, but was challenged. Thomas Pinkerton and Leon Fraser, who were serving as watchers for the Honest Ballot Association, ordered the policeman to arrest Bartels. Immediately a rush followed and the two watchers were thrown into the street. In the scuffle, Pinkerton and Fraser were bruised. Bartels got away. Leo Fallon, who said he was a chauffeur, was arrested for aiding Bartels's escape and assaulting the watchers.

On the complaint of David Clark, an election district Captain, Charles White, Charles Allen, and Oliver Walker were arrested in the afternoon on the charge of fraudulent voting and arraigned in the Morrisania Court. All were held by Magistrate Butts for examination on Thursday in $1,000 bail each. They were arrested in the polling place at 251 East 204th Street. Isaac Lipschitz was arrested on a warrant issued by Magistrate Butts, and held in $500 bail for examination this morning.

CANDIDATES VOTE EARLY.

Elections Officials Save No. 1 Ballot for Mr. Sulzer—Cheers for Hedges.

The candidates voted early in the day, attracting considerable attention. Job E. Hedges reached the poling place at 620 Sixth Avenue, in the Fifteenth Election District of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, at 9:35 A. M. He was the 132d to vote.

Mr. Hedges walked to the polling place and he was greeted with a cheer by the voters then in line. He took his place behind the last man, but he had been there only a few minutes when he was invited to enter the line, a voter good-naturedly making way for him. There was another cheer then and another when he left the line. He was just ten seconds voting. He was then confident of Republican success. He said he was very tired and he was going home to spend the remainder of the day resting.

Oscar Straus voted at 353 Amsterdam Avenue, the Twelfth Election District of the Fifteenth Assembly District. He was accompanied by his son, Roger William.

Mr. Straus went first to 284 Amsterdam Avenue, the polling place of the Tenth Election District, and some one told him he had made a mistake. He was unrecognized when he reached his poling place. He voted at 9:50 A. M.

Some one asked Mr. Straus how he had voted, and he said: "The straight Progressive ticket.

William Sulzer, candidate for Governor on the Democratic ticket, voted ballot No. 1 in the Nineteenth Election District of the Third Assembly District. It doesn't mean that he was the first at the polling place, however; it was simply a little mark of respect paid him by the election officials, who saved that ballot for him. He did not vote until a few minutes past 10 o'clock. He left his house, 175 Second Avenue, and was met by Martin McKee, Superintendent of the Docket and Folding Bureau of the House of Representatives, who walked to the polling place with him. Mr. Sulzer entered a booth at 10:04 o'clock and emerged three and one-half minutes later.

"I always vote the same ticket, and vote it straight," he said in answer to a jesting inquiry.

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman arrived at the polling place in his district at 11:03 A. M. He was in the polling booth just 30 seconds, voting ballot No. 324.

Senator O'Gorman said he voted a straight Democratic ticket.

Chauncey M. Depew, accompanied by his son, Chauncey, Jr., walked to the polling place at 984 Sixth Avenue and took his place at the end of a line of about fifteen persons. Just in back of the son stood William F. Sheehan, the former Lieutenant Governor. Mr. Depew voted ballot No. 227, his son No. 228, and Mr. Sheehan No. 229. While they were standing in line Mr. Depew and Mr. Sheehan talked for a few minutes—about the weather.

Harold S. Vanderbilt cast his first vote this morning. He walked to the polls at 934 Sixth Avenue from his home, 477 Madison Avenue, and voted ballot No. 203.

Mr. Vanderbilt was followed by Lewis Nixon, who voted No. 347.

Henry W. Taft, brother of President Taft, was among the early voters in the Tenth Election District of the Twenty-seventh Assembly Disrict. Mr. Taft voted at 103 West Forty-sixth Street shortly after 7 o'clock, casting ballot No. 17.

William H. Taft, 2d, nephew of the President, voted ballot No. 225, and Walbridge S. Taft, No. 117.

Charles Francis Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, left his home at 305 East Seventeenth Street at 3 o'clock yesterday. He voted ballot No. 368 at his polling place, and he smiled when he did it.

Andrew Carnegie cast his vote at the end of his usual morning work with his secretary, Henry Pritchard. He arrived at the polling place, 1,269 Madison Avenue, shortly after half-past 8 o'clock, and was given his ballot immediately. It was No. 52.

CHEERING THOUSANDS JAM TIMES SQUARE

Up-to-the-Minute Bulletins Draw Record Crowds to the City's Centre.

ELECTION NEWS BY FLASH

Immense Host Dazed by Early Announcement of Country's Vote—Big Throng Orderly and Quiet.

With the closing of the polls thousands of persons began to gather around the bulletin boards, and Times Square was the centre of the crowds.

Stirred by the most exciting pre-election campaign that has been waged in a generation the crowd grew and packed itself into the space in front of THE TIMES bulletins, until, according to conservative estimate, the square held 100,000 persons.

It was a good-natured crowd that amused itself by throwing confetti, and making loud noises, and it didn't seem to care much who was elected President.

As a matter of fact the crowd divided itself into two factions, a Roosevelt faction and a Wilson faction, and as the elaborate system of TIMES bulletins told the history of the election these two factions became noiser and noiser.

Among the lights of Broadway's electric signs there shot forth darts of white light. They came from the top of THE TIMES tower, and the light was all white, denoting a Democratic landslide.

On the sidewalk, the real story of the Democratic landslide was told in detail by means of THE TIMES's bulletin boards, and it was these bulletin boards that had brought the 100,000 persons into Times Square, and which kept them there for seven hours.

Early in the afternoon the first signs of election night were in evidence. As the Subway flooded the Times Square station with matinée goers the bells, rattlers, and ticklers were already on hand. They were taken to the theatres, and they were hid under the tables in restaurants, and they were in the hands of the noise-makers the moment that the election was over. Then they were carried to Times Square, and there they did service until the horns blew no more and until the bulletins announced that all was over.

Two minutes after the polls had closed the first bulletin of returns from Massachusetts was flashed on THE TIMES's electric bulletin. It was the awaited signal for a rush to the Times Building, and within five minutes 5,000 persons were within a stone's throw of the bulletin boards, and from then until midnight the crowd never ceased to grow.

Elaborate arrangements had been made to satisfy the expected crowds that always centre in Times Square on the night of any election day. In the past the crowds had been served with returns thrown on a canvass, but last night they were flashed in four different daws and at six different places, each with its particular vantage points.

On the synchronized window bulletins the returns were on view in both the north and the two east windows of THE TIMES office. An operator worked the machines by merely spelling off the bulletins on a typewriter, electrically connected with the bulletin machines. In addition, on the northeast corner of the building there was a specially constructed revolving bulletin board reaching thirty feet from the ground and with room for ten individual bulletins. A man with a piece of chalk recorded the returns on the lowest panel of the board while an operator turned the crank which made it possible for late comers to get the drift of the bulletins by reading from the top down.

The most popular device, however, was the especially erected canvas suspended over the ground windows on the north side of the Times Building, and raised high enough to be in sight five blocks to the north. Opaque lantern slides, on which the bulletins were etched in thick, legible style, made it possible for persons to see not only the highly illuminated canvas, but each individual bulletin, from a distance of five blocks.

News Rushed to Bulletins.

Three men repeated the latest dispatches from THE TIMES correspondents in all parts of the United States to as many men at the other end of telephones in a temporary shed constructed over the subway kiosk just north of the Times Building, and three men took these dispatches and transcribed them on the chemically prepared lantern slides.

Just as soon as a slide was completed it was passed to another section of the temporary shed overhead, from which it was thrown on the screen, the whole time required from the moment that any dispatch left the correspondent's hands being less than a minute and a half. Thus Broadway received the final returns from any point only a minute and a half after the result became known.

An arrangement exactly like that on the Times Building had been erected at the northernmost end of Times Square, at Forty-seventh Street and Broadway. Poles had been raised on either side of the subway ventilating shaft at that point, and the screen was suspended between the poles, fully twenty-five feet in the air. In a temporary shed, built fifty feet from the screen, duplicate telephone messages were received simultaneously with those received at the Times Building station, and were transformed into lantern slides with equal speed.

This dual exhibit of election returns, on a large scale, tended to facilitate greatly the handling of traffic in Times Square, where on former occasions much confusion had resulted. Nearly three hundred policemen of Traffic Squad C, under the command of Acting Inspector John O'Brien, kept the crowds and traffic in better order than had ever been seen in the hub of the city on any election night.

Considering the double file of humanity on either side of Broadway, augmented by the equally boisterous and numerous crowds on the easterly and westerly sides of the Times Building and by the overflowing multitude on both sides of Seventh Avenue, the task of the police was not an easy one. In spite of this, however, Forty-second Street, Forty-third Street, and other congested side streets to the north were kept so clear of pedestrians that automobiles were able to continue on their way at even faster time than usual..

With the flashing of the first bulletin at 5:02 the crowd had grown by 6 o'clock to 10,000. Fifteen minutes later it was 15,000.

Whenever Gov. Wilson's picture appeared there were cheers and the ringing of scattered cow bells. When Col. Roosevelt's picture was shown there was always a din. In the early part of the evening, in fact, it seemed as if the Wilson rooters had remained at home.

At 6:15 the "Sulzer Elected" bulletin was flashed on the canvas. It excited the first concerted demonstration, but even this did not last long. The crowd, it seemed, wanted to know what had happened to Roosevelt. The Sulzer announcement was accompanied by the prearranged signal from the top of the Times Tower, when a large white searchlight began to swing up and down, beaming toward the north. This was only the signal for the progress of the Sulzer ticket, however, and the crowd seemed to doubt for a while the authenticity of the early bulletin.

White Light Tells Story.

Shortly after, however, a steady horizontal shaft of light streamed over the city in a straight northerly direction, and this was the positive sign that Sulzer had been elected.

At exactly 6:37 P. M. there appeared this bulletin:

"Wilson elected President of the United States."

The crowd went wild for a moment, and then settled down to await confirmation of the announcement. As each comparative table showed remarkable leads of Wilson over Taft and Roosevelt, the conviction of a Democratic landslide became gradually general.

Among the most interested spectators were parties of foreigners, to whom the results were translated by friends.

Standing on top of the temporary shed near the Times Building at 11 o'clock one could see such a mass of humanity as has never been seen in Times Square at any time before. But notwithstanding the crowd which completely surrounded the Times Building, and which reached all the way to the Times Annex on West Forty-third Street and to the Hotel Astor, and beyond to Forty-seventh Street, there was no disturbance which required the making of arrests.

At midnight the broad ribbon of white light was still beaming northward from the top of the Times Tower. The election was over, but the crowd hung on.

CROWDS PACK PARK ROW.

Herald Square Also Filled with Those Seeking News of Election.

In Park Row, Herald Square, Madison Square, Union Square, and all the open spaces downtown the people packed themselves in an unprecedented mass. They came early from Brooklyn, flowing in an incessant traffic stream from the Brooklyn Bridge, and later from Times Square, where many thousands found there was no room to move.

At Park Row it was the greatest outpouring seen there since the days when THE TIMES and The Herald had their offices downtown, and the people packed City Hall Park back to Broadway from Park Row. This year they did not quite fill the park to its capacity, but John Ryan, the City Hall custodian, said he had not seen anything like it since the days when THE TIMES's bulletin boards were a feature of the Row's display.

In the downtown crowds the faith of the Wilson shouters never wavered, but when the bulletin board in front of The Sun flashed the portrait of Col. Roosevelt in Rough Rider attire at 8:30 o'clock the crowd held its breath for a moment. But it was only for a moment, as this inscription immediately followed the portrait on the screen:

"Poor Teddy. He Made a Hard Fight."

The crowds, in spite of their great size, remained orderly for the most part, or at least indulged in only harmless pranks. As he was borne along in the traffic current from the Brooklyn Bridge something struck Samuel Delmas of 23 Monroe Street across the head. It bore him to the ground, where Policeman Marcey of the Oak Street Station picked him up unconscious. He was revived at the City Hall, but could not tell the slightest thing about what hit him. He was treated by Dr. Shields of the Hudson Street Hospital, after which he was taken to his home.

At 7:05 o'clock The Sun bulletin board flashed a bulletin reading: "Senator Dixon, at 7 o'clock, conceded all Eastern States to Wilson." The same bulletin appeared on the other boards forty-five minutes later.

The manner in which the election was going in New York was first announced to the Park Row crowd in this bulletin, displayed on The Tribune board:

"THE NEW YORK TIMES has flashed the announcement that Sulzer wins in New York."

A little later another bulletin announced that The Evening Mail, the Bull Moose official organ conceded the election of Sulzer.

When the Schenectady totals came in, showing Debs above Roosevelt, the Socialists got in some lusty cheers.

The figures from Maryland, showing Wilson a safe victor, started the wildest cheering of the night. These returns came in at 7:40 o'clock, and were accepted as indicating a drift that would not be broken later.

Detective Lieutenant Dominick Rielly, in charge of forty detectives, and Inspector Cahalan, in charge of 100 policemen from three downtown stations, kept the crowds in order.

At Madison Square a large crowd watched the returns as they were thrown on bulletin boards in front of the Flatiron Building and the Hoffman House.

In Herald Square the election bulletin board was set up on the south face of The Herald Building, and to watch the returns a crowd banked all the way back to the statue of Horace Greeley on the south side of Thirty-fourth Street.

In Greenwich Village so many small boys started bonfires that the police hired an express wagon in which to carry the fire hose needed to extinguish them. The improvised hose cart with its police detail dashed up to more than a score of fires and extinguished them before the village's kindling supply was exhausted.

WRECKED VOTING MACHINE.

Negro Who Meant to Vote for Roosevelt Turned the Wilson Knob.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—The negroes voted strongly for Roosevelt to-day in the "Black Belt" counties and in the thickly settled negro precincts in Baltimore City. The colored vote was about two for Roosevelt to one for Taft. The Progressive managers made extraordinary efforts to get the negro vote.

In the Ninth Precinct of the Seventeenth Ward a colored Rooseveltian smashed one of the three voting machines tried for the first time at this election.

The negro made a mistake and voted for Wilson. Realizing his error he tried to correct it, and after twisting off the knob which registered the Wilson votes he purposely jammed the machine, and other voters had to wait until the old-fashioned apparatus used elsewhere had been installed.

In the other two precincts in which the machines were used they worked successfully.

TAFT TO PRACTICE LAW.

President's Friends Say He Will Return to Cincinnati if Defeated.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5.—To many friends the President declared to-day that, no matter what the result, he intended to remain a Republican and to keep up the fight for the principles he believes are involved.

The report that he might consent to become the nominee of his party four years from now in case of present defeat was put aside by his friends as too far ahead for serious consideration.

Mr. Taft has many times declared his intention of returning to Cincinnati and resuming the practice of law if defeated, and that intention was said to-night not to have been altered.

INCREASE OF 4,000 PER CENT.

Congressman C. B. Smith Tells of His Re-election to the House.

Charles B. Smith, Democratic Congressman from Buffalo, telegraphs THE TIMES: "Increased by majority for Congress over that of two years ago over 4,000 per cent. It was one vote then; now it is above 4,000." Mr. Smith, before he entered politics, was the THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent in Buffalo.

NEW YORK TURNS OUT AN EARLY VOTE

Nearly All Election Districts Had Their Lists Checked Off at Noon.

LITTLE DISORDER REPORTED

Progressives Cry Fraud in Election Machinery — Many Votes Challenged at Polls.

New York turned out early to vote yesterday morning and, when the polls opened in some districts there was a long line stretching away from the doors. The weather was fine and the rise in temperature was conducive to comfort, while the citizens were waiting their turn to cast their ballot.

In many districts of the city one-half of the vote had been cast by 9 o'clock. In the Harlem districts it was estimated that over one-fourth of the vote had been cast before 9 o'clock.

The good weather was in the main responsible for this heavy early vote, for many hurried from the voting places to spend their holiday in search of amusement.

In the Twenty-fifth Assembly District, near Jefferson Market, about one-fourth of the vote had been cast by 8:30 A. M., and by 9 o'clock in many of the upper west side districts the vote cast ranged from one-third to one-fourth of the total vote. It was the same story in other parts of the city.

On the Bowery the interest seemed to centre in William Sulzer, the Democratic candidate for Governor. At his polling place, 55 Third Avenue, the Nineteenth Election District of the Third Assembly District, it was rumored early in the day that Mr. Sulzer would come to that polling place between 9 and 10 o'clock. A crowd waited around to see the candidate. By 8 o'clock 79 out of the 330 registered voters had cast their ballots.

In the Seventeenth Senatorial District, which takes in millionaires, clerks, and laborers, the voting was unusually heavy during the morning hours, and before 1 o'clock fully 15 per cent. of the total registration had voted. There was little disorder in any of the polling places and few challenges.

Many districts reported that half of the vote was in before noon, and beyond a few arrests for violation of the election law there was nothing for the police to do

Cries of fraud in the election machinery were raised by Progressive County Chairman Bird. He declared that the Progressive Party watchers were being barred out of various polling places. Chairman Bird said the word had gone out that the Bull Moose candidates were to be defeated at any cost, and that all sorts of guerilla tactics were being practiced.

From one end of the Bronx to the other the voters got into line early and cast their ballots, so that it was estimated that by 8:30 o'clock one-third of the total vote was registered in the ballot boxes by the voters.

Perhaps the oldest voter in the city. W. H. Plummer of 212 Madison Avenue, who is 91 years old, was the seventy-seventh to vote in the Fifteenth District of the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, but he wouldn't say for whom he voted.

The election was a quiet one in the city, and in the main an orderly one. In a number of places, however, there was trouble of various kinds during the day, and in many cases these affairs had their ending in the police courts.

Not only were the Burns detectives out in force, but each party had their watchers at the polls. In many of the cases where trouble came it was brought about by overzealousness on the part of these watchers. There was much challenging, according to reports that reached the various headquarters, but this was not confined to any particular part of the city. The State Superintendent of Elections and William Burns, the head of the detective agency, saw in the challenging a very healthy sign. Mr. Burns said that it indicated that the citizens were aroused and that decency was on the ascendency. In most cases those who were challenged were allowed to vote after being closely questioned.

The city was amply protected from any election frauds so far as the police participating in them was concerned, according to Chief Inspector Schmittberger, who arrived at Headquarters promptly at 7 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock said that absolutely no trouble had been reported by the police from any part of the city.

Voting at the rate of one a minute was the record in several of the big election districts in Queens, and in some districts fully 200 votes were cast by 9 o'clock in the morning. Taken altogether, it was one of the quietest elections in the borough. Owing to the fact that there were three local tickets in the field with candidates for Sheriff and County Clerk, there were many split tickets.

Roosevelt Gets Socialists' Votes.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Nov. 5.—In Broome County neither the Prohibition nor the Socialist Parties made any gain over their vote in previous elections. Roosevelt gained from the Socialists. The total vote for both the Socialists and Prohibitionists will probably not exceed 250 each.

AGNUS EXPLAINS TO TAFT.

Baltimore Editor Says Republicans Voted for Wilson—Fear of Roosevelt.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 5.—Gen. Felix Agnus, publisher of The Baltimore American and Baltimore Star and a warm friend and supporter of President Taft, sent this telegram this evening to the President:

The President, Cincinnati:

The fear of Roosevelt was so great that we could not control our Republican vote. While many remained loyal, the great majority, fearing that Roosevelt and radicalism would prevail, voted for Wilson en masse; and while it is a blow and defeat to the Republicans, they preferred the less of two evils, thereby saving the Republican Party, which they feared Roosevelt would overturn. You have made the good fight, and history will do you full justice. FELIX AGNUS.

Casts His Ballot at 102.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Nov. 5.—Anthony Redelberger, 102 years old, to-day cast his twentieth ballot for a President of the United States. He was taken to the polling place in an automobile and he was helped into the booth, where he voted a straight Democratic ticket. He stood erect without a cane to be photographed. He said he feared it would be the last time he would vote.

Winning Ticket:—

For Men

X Overcoats; gray and blue chinchillas, plaid back, shawl collar, belted back, all sizes $22.95

For Boys

X Chinchilla Overcoats; gray and blue, lined with red flannel; sizes 2½ to 10; value $7.00, at.... $4.95

For Women

X Boucle Coats, in the lots; Johnny style; black, brown and navy; lined throughout with contrasting color satin, satin fold military collar and throw scarf, finished with embroidery and passementerie tassel; a very clever model.... $18.75

For Misses

X Silk Eolienne Dress, made with pannier drapes; bodice of chiffon with applique embroidery over shadow lace; full range of colors as well as black.. $25.00

For Decorative Use

X Silk Damask Portieres; German frou-frou and very fine double-faced highly mercerized armure tapestry, finished with silk or gimp edge; in plain and two-toned effects; regular value $13.00 to $14.95; per pair............ $8.85

Bloomingdales

Interwoven
TOE—HEEL

Elected by the greatest majority

Use Elsinore
THE "QUALITY" TYPEWRITER PAPER. Guarantee satisfaction.
Try "ElsinoreBond" To day

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

Our Stocks of Winter Clothing For Men, Women and Children Are Complete and Present Great Opportunities for Savings

OSTRICH FEATHERS OF QUALITY AT LESS THAN WHOLESALE PRICES

Ostrich Plumes—"Lobster" Effect, $6.89

Elsewhere $10.00

These (as illustrated on hat) are in closely curled "Lobster" effect, which will make an entire trimming for a dress hat. This feather completely encircles the crown of a hat and is finished with a full, broad plumed end. In black, white, gold, Saxe, taupe and brown.

Silk Hatter's Plush Hats, $3.96

with silk velvet facing.

The manufacturer, finding that he was overstocked with Imported Hatter's Plush, made these hats for us at a great sacrifice. Many becoming shapes, among them the very largest dress shapes. All are light in weight and very finely finished. Black only.

(Elsewhere Hats similar to these are $7.00.)

"Erect-pile" Plush Hats, $1.98

With Hatter's Plush Crowns

In fifteen of the newest shapes, including large and small effects. In soft "erect-pile" plush; all black, or with black brims and white hatter's plush crowns.

Main Floor, 34th Street

Andrew Alexander

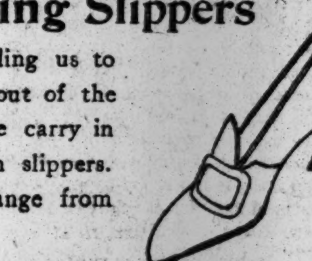
Women's Evening Slippers

in remarkable variety, enabling us to meet requirements that are out of the ordinary. For example, we carry in stock fifteen shades in satin slippers. Prices are moderate and range from

$3 to $7

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth St.

548 Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth Street



EXTRA QUALITY
Dunlap & Co.
REG. U. S. PAT. OFFICE
CELEBRATED HATS
THE STANDARD OF PERFECTION
HORSE SHOW WEEK
Special models in smart modes
FOR MEN AND WOMEN
NEW YORK
Chicago Philadelphia
Agencies in All Principal Cities

Best & Co.

One of Our Great Specialties

Young Men's and Boys' Clothing

Fabrics the finest that looms can weave; absolutely free from cotton.

Neat effects with an abundance of sprightly patterns.

A series of models, new each season, for all figures—slim, stout, tall or short.

Exceptionally smart in cut, make and fit.

Exclusiveness and Originality without exaggerations.

The largest and most satisfactory selection of Young Men's and Boys' Garments.

Purchasing our own selected woolens, making our own individual styles, and selling at one small profit, our prices are the lowest for which reliable goods can be sold.

The Standard by which all Others are Judged

FIFTH AVENUE At Thirty-fifth Street

TURKS BEATEN IN A SECOND GREAT BATTLE

Bulgarians Believed to Have Taken Tchatalja Forts and to Have Clear Road to Constantinople.

SAVOFF HAS 200,000 MEN

Ottoman Troops Fewer Than 100,000, Are Panic-Stricken, and Under-Officered.

PORTE FEARS MASSACRES

Asks the Powers to Send Two Warships Each, Instead of One, Through the Dardanelles.

COMPLICATIONS SEEM NEAR

Austria Reported to be Determined to Prevent Servia from Getting Albania.

TURKS MAY GO TO ASIA

If Again Defeated Government Will Abandon Constantinople and Let Powers Arrange Matters.

SOFIA, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The Turks have suffered another severe defeat between Sarai and Tchorlu.

The losses on both sides far exceeded those at the battle of Lule-Burgas.

The fighting in this battle lasted two days, and the Turks offered desperate resistance.

This information was conveyed in official reports received here at midnight.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The Bulgarian Army is now moving on Constantinople after two days of well earned and necessary repose.

The Turks assert that they are pouring troops into the Tchatalja lines and are preparing for a renewed struggle.

Gen. Savoff's forces, however, have been strengthened by troops drawn from the army investing Adrianople, whose place has been taken by Servians, and thus, if the Turks should make a stand at Tchatalja, the Bulgarian Generalissimo will deliver his attack with all factors in his favor.

He must have available 200,000 men, allowing for losses from battle and the fatigue of constant fighting and marching, with immensely strong artillery. The Turks at best can hardly put up 100,000 men against him.

A Sofia dispatch, indeed, states that a large Bulgarian force has occupied Derkos and cut off the aqueduct by which Constantinople receives its water supply. This news has not yet been officially confirmed, but if it turns out to be correct—and it must be noted that most reports from Sofia have afterward been shown to be true—it means that the famous Tchatalja lines have already been broken.

Derkos stands at the southeastern end of the lake of the same name, from which a French company draws water to be pumped to Constantinople. It lies only twenty-three miles west-northwest of the imperial city, and is well within the lines of Tchatalja. It can be reached by a track which runs along the coast of the Black Sea.

Should the Bulgarians already have reached Derkos, there can be little prospect of a determined stand by the Turks at the Tchatalja forts.

Savoff's Bold Strategy.

The latest dispatch from Lieut. Wagner tends to confirm this Derkos report, and, taken together, the two reports point to the success of the magnificently bold plan, outlined by Lieut. Wagner, whereby Gen. Savoff hopes to force the Turks into another battle in front of the fortifications of Tchatalja and then to enter the famous lines simultaneously with the fleeing Turks.

As indications of the Bulgarian plans given by the brilliant correspondent of the Reichspost in his dispatches have so often been published almost synchronously with the execution of these plans, it would not be surprising to find that the Bulgarian Army is already in full possession of the Tchatalja fortifications and that there is no further barrier to their march on Constantinople.

Bulgaria cannot afford to lose time. Snow is falling, and the task of provisioning a great army so far away from its base of supplies and with incomplete railway communications must be a problem of the first magnitude.

The Turkish Government is still making appeals to the powers, but, as Sir Edward Grey stated in the House of Commons yesterday, it is a very difficult matter for the powers to interfere between two belligerents unless they do so at the request of both.

Neither about the situation in Constantinople nor about the international situation have the past twenty-four hours brought any news calculated to remove anxiety. In the one case, Paris reports, the Sublime Porte itself became so impressed with the danger to the non-Mussulman population of the city that it asked that two warships instead of one from each power be sent through the Dardanelles.

In the other case, Count Berchtold's latest expression of Austrian policy is not altogether reassuring, especially in its reference to Rumania's attitude, while a Vienna dispatch to The Daily Mail states that Europe must be prepared for a dangerous surprise.

"The determination of Austria to keep Servia out of Albania," says the dispatch, "is becoming more apparent. I have reason to believe that any attempt by Servia to realize her ambition and to obtain an outlet to the Albanian Coast will be immediately vetoed by the Vienna Cabinet, supported by Rome.

"As the Servian armies are now marching toward the sea, Europe must be prepared for a dangerous surprise unless Belgrade listens to counsels of wisdom."

Turks Admit Enemy Is Near.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—It was officially announced in Constantinople yesterday that fighting had begun between the Bulgarians and Turks at the Tchatalja forts, according to a special dispatch from that city. The result of the fighting is not stated.

The water supply of Constantinople was cut off yesterday by a large Bulgarian force which occupied Derkas, at the end of the line of Tchatalja, from which point the aqueduct supplying the Turkish capital starts, according to a news agency dispatch from Sofia. This report has not been confirmed.

The Bulgarian troops have, it is added, occupied the region between Tchorlu and Tchatalja, completely surrounding the Turkish force in that district.

Another Bulgarian column, formed of detachments from Drama and other captured towns, is marching on the seaport of Kavala, on the Aegean Sea.

An allied force, consisting of Bulgarians from Kuruk and Greeks from Yenidje-Vardar, is proceeding by forced marches to Salonika.

Other telegrams say that, except for a few straggling detachments of men in fighting formation and fleeing Turkish troops, the country beyond the Tchatalja forts, forming the last Turkish defenses before Constantinople, is now clear of Ottoman troops. The investing Bulgarian force on the plains below the Tchatalja hills presents a front extending about thirty miles across the peninsula.

To get on the move so quickly the Bulgarian troops must have worked hard, as they have thousands of wounded Turks and Bulgarians to care for, while they have had to burn or bury a large number of killed.

The Servian troops are going loyally to the support of their Bulgarian allies. It is officially stated in a dispatch from Belgrade that the Servians, having annihilated the Turkish Army in Macedonia, have been ordered to assist the Bulgarians, Greeks, and Montenegrins. A large force of Servians has already passed through Sofia on the way to Adrianople, the bombardment of which continues without abatement.

Constantinople is quiet, but the Embassies have applied to the Porte for permission for the passage of a second cruiser of each power through the Dardanelles.

Dispatches from the Turkish capital say the Ottoman press is taking the situation calmly, with the exception of The Hilali Osman, edited by the notorious Sheik Shawish, which prints a violent article against the powers. The newspaper is being eagerly bought by the public.

"If the Bulgarians succeed in forcing the Tchatalja lines and advance on Constantinople," says a Constantinople dispatch to The Daily Telegraph, "the Ottoman Government will be prepared to adopt the most extreme resolutions in order to avoid signing a treaty with the Bulgarians at Constantinople. They will pass over to Asia Minor and organize resistance there, leaving the Bulgarians to settle matters at Constantinople directly with the powers.

"At the present time in Turkish circles, however, the hope of defending the Tchatalja lines has not been abandoned. It is now officially confirmed that Turkey agrees to place herself in the hands of the powers. A note, in which the Porte announces this agreement, contains the phrase: 'In view of the immediate cessation of hostilities, Turkey leaves to the great powers the fixing of the terms of peace.'

"Turkey has proposed that the terms should be discussed at a joint council of the Cabinet with the Ambassadors. The Ambassadors have given the Porte to understand that, while they accept the principle of mediation, it will not have the least chance of success if it is to take the form of a simple invitation to the Bulgarians to interrupt their military operations, without making them any corresponding concrete offer.

"The Ambassadors advised the Porte to declare that it was left entirely to Europe to arrange any basis of mediation which Europe regarded as possible of acceptance.

"The Turkish Government decided to follow this advice, but learned that the Bulgarians had determined categorically to refuse any offer of mediation; that they were resolved to march into Constantinople and sign the treaty there, without permitting themselves to be restrained by the possibility of an ulterior revision of that treaty by Europe.

"The military attachés and correspondents returned to Constantinople from the front to-day. The British and Russian cruisers have arrived, and a French warship is expected here to-morrow."

RIEKA, Montenegro, Nov. 5.—The Montenegrins to-day occupied the town of Alessio, to the southeast of Scutari, and Port San Giovanni di Medua.

The Servians and Montenegrins have joined forces at Ipek and are advancing against Jakova, to the northwest of Prisrend.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—The correspondent at Scutari of the Reichspost telegraphs that the Montenegrins again crossed the Boyana River to-day, but that they met a superior force of Turks and were compelled to retire.

Some of the Montenegrin shells hit houses in the Christian quarter of Scutari and a number of persons were wounded.

The Turkish military hospital also was hit by shells fired at a magazine close by.

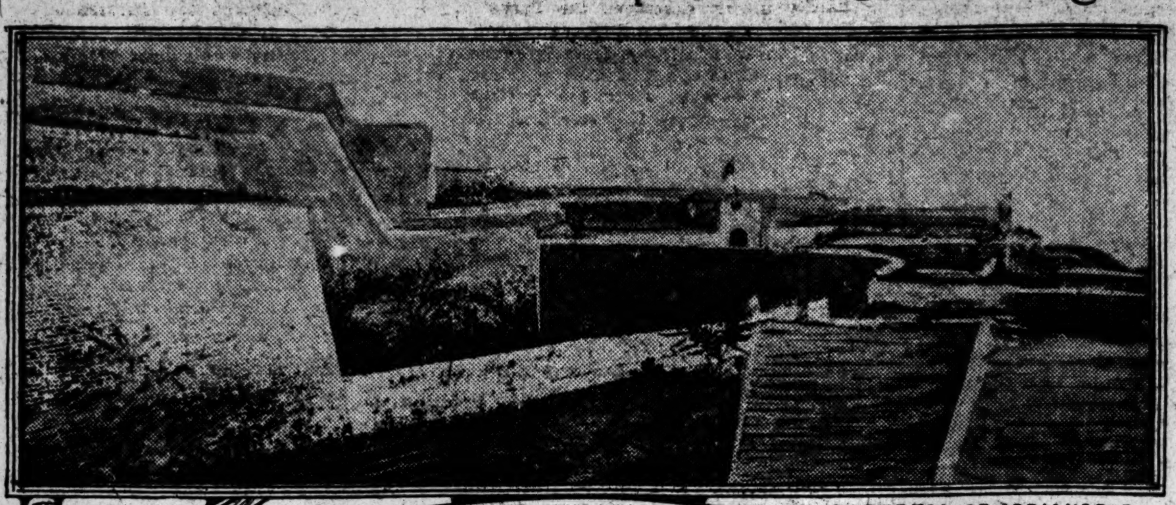
CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 5, 7 P. M.—The British cruiser Weymouth entered the Dardanelles to-day and will arrive in the Bosphorus some time to-night. She is the first foreign war vessel to reach Constantinople for the protection of foreign residents.

French and Russian warships are expected to-morrow.

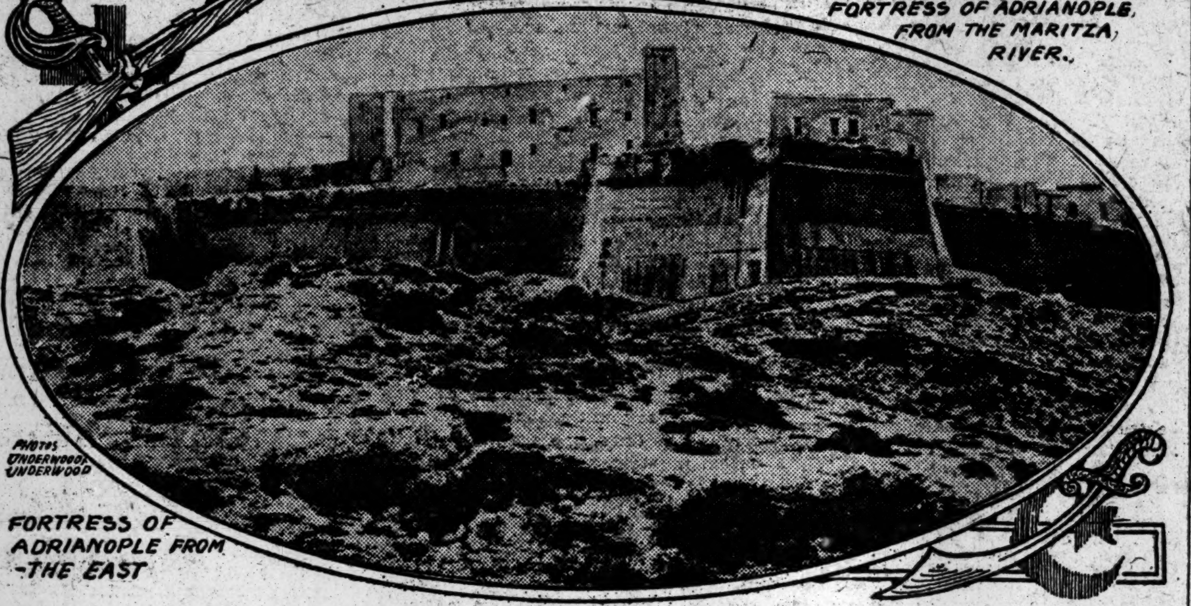
ATHENS, Nov. 5.—In the fighting at Yenidje, fourteen miles west of Salonika, which the Greek forces recently captured, the Greeks lost 6 officers and 164 men killed and 33 officers and 737 men wounded.

VALLETTA, Malta, Nov. 5.—Rear Admiral [illegible] sailed from here to-day for Turkish waters in command of the cruisers Good Hope and Dartmouth.

The Defenses of Adrianople Now Under Siege.



FORTRESS OF ADRIANOPLE, FROM THE MARITZA, RIVER.



PHOTOS UNDERWOOD & UNDERWOOD

FORTRESS OF ADRIANOPLE FROM THE EAST

BULGARS DIVIDE ARMY IN PURSUIT OF TURKS

Onrush of Victors Keeps Up, Despite the Strain on All the Troops.

OTTOMAN FLANK TURNED

Turkish Forces Make Gallant Stand, but Are Powerless to Check the Foe.

By LIEUT. WAGNER,
The Only Correspondent at the Front on the Bulgarian Side.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.
By arrangement with The Vienna Reichspost.
Copyright, 1912, by THE NEW YORK TIMES Company.

MUSTAPHA PASHA, Nov. 5.—During the last few days the headquarters of the Bulgarian Army has been divided. The progress of the operations of the Eastern Army since the fight at Kirk-Killisseh has necessitated the transfer of the active headquarters to a place closer to the front, and the centre of the army's chessboard is now at Stara Zagora, which is more favorably situated for the operations against Adrianople and for the super vision of reinforcements and the reserves service.

It was too far distant from the theatre of decisive operations of the field army, and it was designed last week to divide the headquarters so that only royal headquarters, the parade headquarters, as it were, should remain at Stara Zagora, while the military headquarters, properly speaking, with Gen. Savoff commander-in-chief, and Gen. Zitscheff, Chief of the General Staff, moved forward to Kirk-Killisseh. After Adrianople has fallen the royal headquarters will also be moved. The pursuit by the Bulgarian's main army against the Turkish field force is being continued, despite the enormous demands made on all ranks by the three days' battle.

The offensive movement of the Bulgarian troops is being executed in two general directions in accordance with the grouping of the Bulgarian main army in the battle of Lule-Burgas and Viza—one group on the south is pressing forward through Tchorlu from west to east, while the second advance is going forward from the north through Serai and Strandja. This was met by a frontal attack with a simultaneous turning movement by the left wing through Ceugerlea and Zeshinkoei. The Bulgarian southerly army overwhelmed the Turkish rear guard positions north of Tchorlu at Karisdiran, and beyond Bejazkoei and Generler. Further lines beyond the Ergene River were also turned and the Turks were thrown back in disorder behind the Tchorlu River.

The fierce onrush of the Bulgarian columns of late has caused considerable congestion and increased disorder.

The Turkish troops, despite the grave risk of being circumvented and cut off on their right flank by the Bulgarian northerly columns, recently took up a position on the Tchorlu where they were encountered by the Bulgarians coming from the north and west. The Bulgarian northern body in considerable force is advancing through Serai and its left wing, about one division and a half strong, approximately 54,000 men, has reached the heights of Strandja. This Bulgarian wing will continue its advance in conjunction with a rather weak force moving in a southerly direction on Tcherkesskeui and Yenikeui.

The main body of the Bulgarians is advancing through Stranja directly on the region behind Lake Derkos and Tchatalja, while the southerly group of the Bulgarian Army is executing the principal frontal attacks against Tchatalja, along the railway to Constantinople and through Kadikeui, which lies seven miles west of the town of Tchatalja.

The general intention of this is by pressing home the pursuit to force the portions of the Turkish Army which are still west of Tchatalja so to give battle before the line of forts, and to occupy the Tchatalja lines simultaneously with the defeat of the Turkish troops. Should this movement not be successful, it is intended to attack in the ordinary way, with the aid of heavy artillery. The continued offense on the part of the Bulgarian Army would never be possible, even with the extraordinary spirit of the troops, were it not that the commissariat and transport services work perfectly.

The co-operation of the Commissariat Department with the General Staff is ideal, as I was able to see for myself. The countryside, together with its every resource, is at the disposal of the General Staff for the preparation and carrying on of the war. The Commissariat Department can rely on the sympathetic co-operation of the entire country and of all the officials. All classes of the population are particularly eager to help feed the army.

CLOSE IN ON ADRIANOPLE.

Continued Bulgar Successes—Correspondents Semi-Prisoners.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The Bulgarians are closing in on Adrianople. Some details of the siege are given in a dispatch to The Times, dated Mustapha-Pasha, Oct. 31, which says:

"Within a few kilometers and in full sight of Adrianople from the last hill overlooking the valley of the Maritza, the whole theatre of operations is spread out. There has been no assault, yet Tuesday's cannonade meant that Yurush had been taken by the Bulgarians.

"The Turks from Tarash Fort attempted to dislodge the Bulgarians, but failed. The Bulgarians are massing on the slopes around Adrianople, whence it appears that the town lies as in the hollow of a hand. The road to the south is filled with a continuous procession of men, siege guns, Howitzers, and ox-wagons, which diverge into the hilly ground when nearing Adrianople.

"Troops are crossing the Maritza at two places. A captive ballon hovers high up, and aeroplanes soar out from Mustapha-Pasha. The weather is perfect for transport. A brilliant sun lights up the white minarets and houses of the city around which the deadly cordon is drawing in.

"Late in the evening, on the way home, a fierce glare from several burning villages lit up the valley, and a searchlight from Adrianople kept sweeping over it.

"As I returned a little procession of ox wagons filled with wounded, accompanied by men on foot, with bandaged hands, arms, and heads, was entering Mustapha-Pasha.

"The censor allows no details of the fighting to be sent."

In another dispatch of the same date the same correspondent says:

"Another severe engagement took place yesterday near Adrianople. The Turks endeavored to occupy a neighboring height on which the Bulgarians had not take up a position. They succeeded in bringing up several battalions of infantry supported by artillery and opened a sustained fire. The Bulgarians attacked and dislodged the enemy, who retired.

"The battle on the 29th, when the Turks attempted to break through the besieging forces, lasted all day, and was a sanguinary conflict. The Turks, whose strength amounted to about 20,000 men, were massed on both banks of the River Maritza. Numerous charges and countercharges with the bayonet took place on the left bank and heavy casualties resulted on both sides. Finally the Bulgarians made a violent general bayonet charge, completely arresting the Turkish movement.

"The enemy abandoned their positions one after the other and retired within their lines, supported by their artillery. The Bulgarians did not follow up the pursuit. The battlefield was strewn with killed and wounded. A military balloon rendered important services to the Bulgarians during the engagement."

The Times's correspondent appears to have been exceptionally lucky. Other correspondents at Mustapha-Pasha are occasionally taken out under Bulgarian escort with the military attachés and are allowed to make a rapid visit to some position, and are then sent back, one of them says.

"No news is communicated to us, and thus we find ourselves more in the dark regarding the development of events than if we had never left Sofia."

Another correspondent says: "We are kept within a mile of Mustapha. Several of us broke bounds yesterday and accidentally witnessed a portion of the operations. We were warned that a repetition would mean expulsion, and we are not allowed to send reports of what we saw."

Bennet Burleigh, one of the unlucky semi-prisoners at Mustapna-Pasha, mentions that the Bulgarians march singing military choruses. One of them, "My Motherland," has something of the ring of "Maryland," and the effect is grand as it is sung by marching thousands of bearded men.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The Morning Post's correspondent at Mustapha-Pasha learns from a refugee that Adrianople has provisions sufficient to stand a siege of twenty days. The garrison numbers 60,000 regulars and 20,000 irregulars.

Disturbances are occurring within the city between the soldiery and civilians, who have been placed on short rations.

OWNER
Architecture Engineering
Construction Decoration
Equipment
Hoggson Brothers

Making Hopes Come True.

Joy in building is dependent upon the ratio of results to hopes.

A full measure of satisfaction is frequently denied the owner because of the excess of costs over the original appropriation.

Under our method of building the owner is guaranteed that the final reckoning will come within his appropriation.

Our book, "The Hoggson Single Contract Method of Building," on request.

HOGGSON BROTHERS
NEW YORK CHICAGO BOSTON

ESTABLISHED A QUARTER OF A CENTURY
HIGGINS & SEITER
Largest Retail China and Glass Store in the World

Exclusive Decorations for Table Services

The decoration of the China and Glass Services with one's Monogram or Crest has become as general a custom among people of refinement as that of having one's table silver similarly embellished.

For many years we have conducted ***the most complete Decorating Studios in the country,*** employing a large staff of skilled artists who are experts in this class of work—and we are therefore in a position to guarantee designs and workmanship of the highest character.

Each order receives individual decorative treatment—***a design is never duplicated for other than the one for whom it was originally made.***

Another advantage enjoyed by our patrons is that in no other establishment in America is there provided so wide a latitude for the expression of personal taste in the selection of fine Imported China and Table Glassware as here. In our finely appointed New Store you will find ***hundreds*** of patterns, including many beautiful designs which are ***exclusive*** with us.

The cost of distinctive decorations is really insignificant in consideration of the charm which this mark of good taste and individuality always imparts to any repast, whether it be a formal dinner, a luncheon or an afternoon tea.

We invite inquiries regarding complete Dinner and Glass Services bearing such designs as may be suitable to match one's own silverware. A specimen plate or goblet decorated with any design will be submitted cheerfully, without entailing any obligation to purchase.

Orders intended for holiday gift purposes should be placed as early as possible to insure delivery before Christmas.

"Buy China & Glass Right"
9 & 11 East 37th Street
Just off Fifth Avenue: Telephone Murray Hill, 460

Revillon Frères
FOUNDED 1723
Furs
Coats, Wraps and Sets

Original models in Coats, Wraps and Sets for general wear or for elaborate social functions. Fur-trimmed Evening Wraps in rich fabrics of our exclusive importation. New Fur Sets with small scarfs and medium flat muffs to wear with walking costumes.

19 West 34th Street, New York
PARIS MONTREAL LONDON

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

Globe-Wernicke
Office Equipment

Adopt standardized equipment and avoid the later necessity of throwing out the odds and ends of various manufacturers by installing G-W uniform designs *in the first place.* Furnished in wood and steel. These can be duplicated as desired.

Cost no more than the ordinary kind.

New York Store at 380 Broadway
Phone, Franklin 3870
Desks, Chairs, Tables and Filing Cabinets in Wood and Steel
Also Sectional Bookcases

Aside From Its ½ Saving to You, This Overcoat Sale Is Still the Greatest Ever Known

Overlooking the fact that you will average a one-half saving on any Hackett-Carhart overcoat you may select to-day—

Ignoring the reason for this, the greatest-of-all overcoat sales—

It still represents the most magnificent collection of garments ever gathered together in New York City.

There are over 60 models in more than 750 fabric designs. Overcoats of the latest cut, in the newest colorings and mixtures, and in every fashionable shade.

Among the fabrics are Meltons, Kerseys, Velours, Vicunas, Worsteds, Shetlands, Elysians, Chinchillas, English Scotch and Irish Tweeds and Friezes.

Here are the modish English Guard coats, English raglans and English ulsters. Split sleeve, convertible collars, shawl collars, plain and belted backs are some of the features.

All in sizes for men, young men, boys—also many suitable for women, and all yours to choose among at an average

One-Half Saving

$15, $18, $20 & $22.50 OVERCOATS.............. $10
$20, $22.50, $25 & $28 OVERCOATS.......... $13.50
$25, $28, $30 & $32.50 OVERCOATS.............. $17
$32.50, $35, $38 & $40 OVERCOATS.............. $21
$35, $38, $40 & $42.50 OVERCOATS.............. $24
$40, $45, $48 & $50 OVERCOATS.......... $27.50
$50, $55 & $60 OVERCOATS.......... $32.50

Full new assortment of Suits, Neckwear, Underwear, Hosiery, Shirts, Gloves, Hats and Boys' & Children's Clothes at the same wonderful savings.

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St. Opposite City Hall.
841 Broadway, at 13th St. Near Union Sq.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

119 West 42d St. Nea. Broadway, Open Evenings.
154 East 125th St. Near 3rd Ave., Open Evenings.

TURKS' STOICISM NEVER OVERCOME

Starving, Wounded, Helpless, They Yet Were Uncomplaining on Terrible Retreat.

BUT ARE PANIC-STRICKEN

And Their Value as Fighters Has Gone—Vivid Narrative by Ashmead-Bartlett.

By ELLIS ASHMEAD-BARTLETT.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Arrangement with The London Daily Telegraph.

In the following vivid dispatch Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, the special correspondent of The Daily Telegraph with the Turkish Army, continues his remarkable description of the Battle of Lule-Burgas and the subsequent retreat of the defeated Ottoman forces after the disasters of Oct. 29, 30, and 31. At the end of his dispatches, cabled yesterday to THE NEW YORK TIMES, Mr. Ashmead-Bartlett brought his narrative of the battle down to the afternoon of Wednesday, Oct. 30, when the last desperate attempt of what was left of the Second Army Corps had been beaten back by the devastating fire of the Bulgarian artillery, musketry, and machine guns. He continues the story in the following dispatch:

CONSTANZA, Nov. 5.—At about 5:30 P. M. on Oct. 30 Abdullah Pasha and his staff, seeing that the game was up, left the mound on which they had stood all day and returned to the village of Sakizoy.

I took a final glance around the field of battle. Everywhere it was obvious that the grand army of Thrace had been beaten, and was in full retreat or else barely holding its ground.

The artillery fire still continued, and the smoke of shells both to the north and the south seemed almost to envelop both its wings, leaving clear only a gap right in our rear.

I rode over to the ground where the Second Corps had been fighting throughout the day. Dead and wounded littered the soil in every direction, and the survivors sat around with a hopeless, listless look on their faces, all fully realizing that the battle was lost.

We soon had to return on account of the enemy's shells, which never ceased to play over the Turkish position until complete darkness at 6 o'clock put an end to the struggle.

Both armies were too worn out to molest one another during the night.

During the day my Turkish companion, Ismed, and myself had been too busy following the various phases of the stupendous combat to realize our own plight, but now that it had come to an end, reaction from the intense excitement speedily set in, and the pangs of hunger brought home to us a realization of our own position. During the entire day we had not had a morsel of food or anything to drink except dirty water, and now that darkness had set in we were without either food or shelter for the night.

The Correspondent's Plight.

We were intensely weary, and with only one equally tired old horse between us. The General had told us in the morning that we could pass the night again with the staff, but on arriving once again in Sakizkoy we found only Abdullah's servant, who had been wounded in the head on the previous day, at the house which the staff had occupied. This man told us he had received orders to pack up Abdullah's baggage and to be ready to leave at any moment for a destination he did not know.

This was the final straw, and Ismed and myself both felt on the verge of despair. Without horses it was impossible to retreat with the staff, and we both felt that, weakened as we were from want of food, it would be impossible for us to make our way on foot the fifty-odd miles to Tchorlu, the nearest point where we could hope to find food or horses.

We asked the servant if he could obtain us any food, but he only replied: "There is none to be had. The only thing my master has had to eat all day has been toasted mealie cob. There is absolutely nothing left in the countryside."

I sat down on a chair, and Ismed did likewise, both too apathetic to care what happened, and both too weary to move another yard. I remember an endless procession of wounded men passing through the village, some dragging themselves along, others carried on improvised stretchers, others supporting one another, others falling to the ground as soon as they saw a pile of hay on which to throw themselves.

Couldn't Aid the Wounded.

I also recollect seeing some desperate cases brought up to a surgeon, who was gesticulating wildly and explaining, Ismed told me, that it was useless bringing them to him, as he had no bandages, no medicine, and no means of performing any operation. The stretcher bearers—hurdle bearers as it would be better to call them—took them to the nearest house and left them inside.

Yet throughout all these horrid scenes I never heard even a groan or a reproach escape from the sufferers. Each seemed to realize that his number was up and accepted his hard lot with superb dignity and fortitude.

Shortly afterward a dying officer was brought in and laid in Abdullah's house, as no accommodation could be found elsewhere.

I sat debating in my mind what to do. At that moment I would have paid any price for a couple of good horses, for a biscuit, or for a bottle of whisky. I thought how ironical it seemed that I should be sitting there with £200 in gold strapped around my waist and yet be unable to buy even a cigarette.

It is surprising how quickly one becomes apathetic to the sufferings of others when one is faced with necessity one's self, and even the lot of the wounded aroused but little interest.

Among those of us who were unhurt it was now a question of sauve qui peut—each must try to save himself—and that feeling had taken possession of the whole army.

I had almost made up my mind to pass the night in Sakizkoy, and in the morning surrender to the Bulgarians rather than make any further effort requiring physical exertion.

An Extraordinary Rescue.

I was sitting there half asleep in semi-darkness when suddenly I heard my brother's voice calling me. I looked up, and there to my unutterable amazement I saw my brother on a horse, Sir Bryan Leighton on another, a young English photographer called Gordon mounted on a third, two or three servants and grooms, and a covered-in country cart loaded to the brim with tents and baggage.

Had a celestial caravan suddenly tumbled from the skies I could not have been more surprised, and for a few moments I thought I had been dreaming. My brother told me afterward the only question I asked him was, "Have you brought any food and drinks?"

To the infinite joy of Ismed and myself they had brought supplies for three days. Without waiting to ask any questions, Ismed and myself rushed to the wagon and devoured anything in sight.

About 8 o'clock in the evening Ismed came and said "Abdullah has returned with his staff. They are once more in the house and do not intend to leave to-night, but all are starving. They have not so much as a loaf of bread between them."

Takes Food to Abdullah.

I collected half our stores, had a not kettle of cocoa made and carried them to Abdullah Pasha myself. It was, indeed, a pleasure at such a moment to be able to repay in some small measure his many acts of kindliness and hospitality toward Ismed and myself.

The General was sitting on the floor of his little room surrounded by his staff and with many general officers, including Torgut Pasha.

Abdullah Pasha looked worn out and cast down. The faces of all present reflected the deepest depression, almost amounting to despair, and if any further confirmation were needed as to the plight of the army, it was to be found in the appearance of the headquarters staff.

The Commander in Chief rose when I entered and explained my mission. He thanked me profusely, saying that without my coming to his aid he would have been obliged to go without any supper. I wished him success and expressed the hope that the enemy, exhausted by their exertions, would be found to have retreated on the following day.

Abdullah Pasha merely shook his head and replied: "I am afraid not. Our army has made tremendous sacrifices, especially in officers, of whom the majority have fallen, including some of the youngest and most promising."

Then I withdrew. Ismed remained behind to talk with some of his friends on the staff, and a little later returned to my tent and asked if I could let Abdullah have a little brandy. We searched the wagon in vain. In the general confusion of the early morning departure it had been forgotten, and also the whisky, but fortunately Leighton had half a bottle on him. We sent half of this by Ismed to Abdullah, who sent back word to say that it was the best drink he had ever tasted.

Sir Bryan Leighton and my brother told me of the alarming state of the army they had passed on their way to the front. They calculated that they had passed at least 7,000 wounded men dragging themselves to the rear on foot and thousands of stragglers fleeing, many having thrown away their arms.

They told me that regiments leaving Tchorlu for the front melted away to the size of companies before they had gone half a dozen miles, and even these fresh troops had been two days without food. They were amazed by what they had seen, having been told in Tchorlu that everywhere the army had been victorious and that the Bulgarians had been beaten back.

The Last Terrible Scenes.

It now remains for me to describe the last tragic day in the break up of Abdullah Pasha's army, how troops who had faced every adverse condition and fought heroically throughout three days, finally gave way under the strain of starvation and exposure, and each man, only thinking of his own salvation, sought safety in flight.

At 5 A. M. on Thursday, Oct. 31, I was aroused by Ismed shaking me. These were the words he whispered in my ear, not wishing to disturb other weary sleepers in the tent: "Come outside quickly; we can stay here no longer. Abdullah and his staff have left. The village has been evacuated. At any minute the Bulgarians may enter."

I was astonished at the news, because it seemed so strange. No member of the staff had warned us when they left, but I suppose, in the general confusion of the sudden departure, we had been forgotten.

I lost not a moment, but aroused the camp and set every one at work packing a wagon and harnessing the horses.

Just as dawn was breaking the rattle of musketry from the hills outside the village from which I had watched the fight of the previous day showed that the Bulgarians were already advancing, and that the rear guard was engaged. Every one had cleared out of Sakizkoy during the night with the exception of the seriously wounded, who were unable to move. They were abandoned to the mercies of the villagers, or else to the care of the enemy.

By 6 o'clock we were packed and on the march, and just as we cleared the village the enemy's guns roared.

Then we found ourselves amid a crowd of stragglers and wounded, ox wagons, stray batteries of artillery, and all the manifold débris of a defeated army. All had one object in view, namely, to put as great a distance as possible between themselves and the enemy.

We decided to take the road to a village called Ahmed Bey, six miles behind Sakizkoy, where, we were told, we would find Abdullah Pasha and his staff, but on reaching Ahmed Bey we found the village evacuated and only filled with stragglers and wounded.

Paths Blocked with Fugitives.

I therefore decided to make for Tchorlu, forty miles away, and to endeavor to reach it that night. The country from Sakizkoy to Tchorlu is the same broad, undulating plateau dotted with villages and traversed by innumerable bridle paths, nothing in the nature of a high road existing. Almost all these paths converge on Tchorlu, and every one of them was blocked with fugitives of the three beaten army corps. Behind us we could hear from the sound of guns bursting, of shells ever nearer our rear, and the incessant rattle of musketry that a desperate rear guard action was taking place, and the sound nerved us on to fresh exertions.

Away to the east a pitched battle seemed to be raging, showing that Mahmud Mukhtar, with the Third Corps, was making desperate efforts to retire from the exposed position in which he had been placed by the breaking of the First, Second and Fourth Army Corps.

I do not know to this hour if the retreat was ordered by Abdullah Pasha or if the troops voluntarily abandoned their positions and took to flight. Probably an orderly retreat was arranged, but speedily developed into a sauve qui peut.

The scenes on the road baffle description from my pen. They recalled to mind a picture I had seen somewhere of the flight of the French Army after Waterloo, or one of Napoleon's retreat from Russia.

Not a vestige of order remained. Whole brigades and divisions of broken-up men made no efforts to preserve their places in the ranks. The strongest speedily got to the front and the weak, sick and wounded struggled painfully behind.

Even the Unwounded Fall.

Thousands of wounded made pathetic efforts to keep up with their comrades, but each had to shift for himself as not even the unwounded were in a condition to lend a helping hand. Many of the unwounded were so weak that they fell by the roadside and made no further effort to save themselves.

For three days all these men had been without a morsel of food, and many for an even longer period. Only soldiers possessing the wonderful constitutions of the Turks could have stood the strain.

As our wagon lumbered along amid the ruts, at times threatening to collapse altogether, many a wounded man begged for a lift, holding up his hands imploringly. It was awful to have to refuse them, for once we had taken two inside the cart would not hold another person, and, as it was, the worn-out horses could hardly drag it along.

At times we dismounted and gave exhausted officers a lift on our horses, for which they were profoundly thankful.

We distributed the remains of our food to the starving, but among such a multitude our little store could only supply the wants of very few.

When we came to a village some way from the battlefield we were obliged even to abandon our two wounded men to the care of some wagon drivers, as the horses began to show signs of breaking down.

The further we receded from the battlefield the worse the scene became, because many of the wounded, having dragged themselves thus far, could go no further, and, crawling off the track, lay down to die by the roadside without a curse or a reproach at the authors of all their miseries.

Sometimes when a man had died his comrades would stop for a moment and dig a shallow grave, but the majority of the corpses were left just where they fell.

Amid the fugitives were many country people fleeing from the tide of war, many great trains of ox wagons creaking painfully along, many stray batteries of artillery with horses so lean that they could hardly drag the guns and with the exhausted gunners asleep on the limbers.

Amid these thousands of fugitives, remnants of three army corps, hardly an officer remained.

Loss of Officers Enormous.

At the commencement of the campaign the Turkish Army was no less than 2,000 short of its proper quota of officers. Its loss of officers in this great battle was enormous, and in consequence whole battalions were left like sheep without a shepherd. If ever officers are most necessary it is when troops get out of hand, as they did in this retreat, but without officers it is impossible even to attempt to restore some semblance of order. Among the flying horde on the road we were met by fresh bodies of troops coming from Tchorlu on their way to the front, and, ignorant of the great disaster, they, too, would join in the flight, and speedily deserted their ranks and dispersed.

At every village crowds of stragglers invaded the houses in search of food, digging up roots in the gardens and eagerly devouring raw cabbages and turnips and anything edible they found. Every stream of water was turned into a mud pool by the general rush of men, horses and oxen to be the first to obtain a drink.

After we had marched several hours and had placed a considerable distance between ourselves and the enemy, we halted for half an hour to give the horses a rest, but with this exception never once stopped, except when obliged to do so by a block on the roads between 6 A. M. and 10 o'clock at night. On the high ground half way to Tchorlu we had a good view of the countryside, which presented a most extraordinary sight. Along every road men, horses, guns, and ox wagons were pressing forward, all converging on to two roads which lead into Tchorlu. There must have been 45,000 stragglers scattered over the plain, all bent on reaching the town before nightfall. Many became so exhausted from want of food that they simply could not go any further, and lay down to sleep where they were. What became of them I do not know. I suppose a large number came in the next day. Others doubtless were captured by the enemy, and the majority of the wounded, left on the bare plateau and swept by an icy wind, must have perished in the night.

Fugitives' Terrible Stories.

I have no time to relate here the varied tales of the great fight told to us by fugitives, of whole battalions cut to pieces by the enemy's fire, of men starving in the ranks or dying of exposure, of the thousands of Bulgarians slaughtered in the attacks, of the artillery captured, of guns abandoned, of the mistakes of Generals, and of the awful confusion and the lack of method which prevailed everywhere.

Many fugitives had thrown away their kits and equipment to lighten their burdens. A still larger number flung away their boots, preferring to march barefoot, but to their credit be it said, very few abandoned their rifles. One old worn-out soldier, with nothing left except his beloved Mauser, and so weak that he could hardly stumble along, said, as we passed: "A Turkish soldier is not worth the price of a dog in these days."

We were yet a long way from Tchorlu when night hid from our view these horrid scenes of human misery. If our progress was difficult before, it now became infinitely more so, and finally, as a crowning misfortune, a wheel came off our cart. The screw was lost, so we had to tie up the wheel and proceed with three, which still further delayed us.

At the entrance to the town the disorder baffled description, for here all the roads along which the fugitives had passed converge on one another, and a narrow bridge and causeway has to be crossed. I shall never know how we managed to get through, as the dead completely blocked the wagons; but we namaged somehow by passing under the bridge and fording the river, and finally, somewhere about 10 o'clock, we at length reached Tchorlu and a temporary home.

The more I reflect on the amazing débacle of the Turkish Army in Thrace the more natural does it seem. It is the greatest military disaster any nation has suffered since Sedan. It has utterly destroyed the Turks' power to take the offensive again in the present war, and it is extremely doubtful if the Turks can hold the far-famed lines at Tchatalja, which are probably just as big a bluff as everything else Turkish has proved to be.

Once an army is started on the run it is extremely hard to stop it, and I am convinced that the Bulgarian artillery will shell the Turkish troops out of Tchatalja, unless, indeed, at this eleventh hour some Osman arises whose force of character will pull the routed army together and force it to make one last stand for the fatherland.

Turks' Losses Over 40,000.

I cannot state accurately the losses of the Turks at the battle of Sakizkoy. But those officers of the staff with whom I talked placed them at between 40,000 and 50,000 men killed and wounded, apart from prisoners captured after I left the army at Tchorlu. Also I am unable to state the number of guns which have fallen into the hands of the enemy and the material, &c. But they must be enormous.

The most serious factor of all is the utter destruction of the morale of the Turkish soldier from privation and want of food and lack of all confidence in his leaders.

When I left the front the troops looked as if they would never stop running until they reached Constantinople, and if this proves to be the case, there is no reason why the Bulgarians should not capture the capital in a week or ten days. If the routed army disbands and falls back on Constantinople, abandoning the lines at Tchatalja, the situation in the capital will be extremely serious, for it must be remembered that these thousands of undisciplined soldiers have been starving for weeks and are certain to start looting at once if they have an opportunity. There is absolutely no force in Constantinople capable of preserving order, only a few armed firemen and some old gendarmes, and if a disaster and an outbreak are to be averted it rests with the great powers to take immediate action.

Unless the beaten army has rallied since I left the front, I doubt whether there is as much as a brigade holding together as an organized unit, and the loss of almost all the regimental officers will render any attempt at reorganization almost futile.

An Illusion Shattered.

As long as I remained at Constantinople and was unable to see with my own eyes the true state of affairs, I was, perforce, obliged to accept the Turkish tales of their readiness for war, of their perfect organization and of their immense superiority in numbers, until I came to share some of their confidence, judging by the deeds of the Turkish soldiers in the past that the Ottoman Army must prove itself victorious in the end, even though it suffered some reverses at the commencement of the campaign. But from the very moment I arived among the troops the great bubble burst and my great illusion was shattered. I found that the military authorities in Constantinople had deliberately deceived the outside world and had embarked on a gigantic system of frigid and calculated lying to keep the truth from coming out, hoping against hope that the bravery and determination of the Turkish soldier would pull them through at the eleventh hour. All reports of Turkish successes were deliberately invented. All so-called crossings of the Bulgarian and Servian frontiers existed only in the imagination of the authors of these fairy tales, for not a single Turkish soldier crossed the hostile frontier in the present campaign except as prisoners of war.

The responsibility for the disasters cannot be laid on the Turkish soldier. He has in innumerable instances proved himself as brave as ever he was, and only his stubborn determination and unparalleled hardiness prolonged the battle at Sakizkoy throughout three days.

The responsibility rests solely on the administrative classes and high officials, who, eaten up with pride and self-confidence, and regarding all the Balkan States with the utmost contempt, believed the Turkish Army to be invincible.

The army was caught utterly unprepared for war, and military authorities remained firm in their belief that the mere numbers set forth on paper and published broadcast in the press would win the day against an army smaller in numbers, but which had been carefully organizing and preparing for war for twenty-five years.

It is impossible for me to describe severely enough the utter state of chaos, of mess and muddle, and make-believe which exists throughout all branches of the army. Had the Turkish soldier been supplied with even one biscuit a day he might have held his ground against an invader. I am convinced he has been defeated more by sheer starvation than by any other single factor. Looking back on last week's tragedy, it is almost impossible to understand how the wretched private soldier existed three days without a scrap of food and without any shelter, and yet covered himself with glory. Most splendid human material has been sacrificed on the altar of stupidity, conceit, self-satisfaction, and the grossest inaptitude.

The Turkish Army has no general staff capable of running a country circus. The army has no generals who seem even to have grasped the most elementary principles of modern war-

Continued on Page 10.

Haviland & Co
take pleasure in announcing
the opening of their new retail store
at Eleven East Thirty-sixth Street in the City of New York
under the direction of
Mr. Arthur Veel Rose
formerly Pottery Expert with Messrs. Tiffany and Company
and cordially invite you to inspect their stock of
Haviland China, Rock Crystal Glassware
Sèvres Porcelains, Lalique's Art Glass, Classic Bronzes
Antique and Modern Statuary

November Seventh
One thousand, nine hundred and twelve

B. Altman & Co.

announce the following sales for this day (Wednesday):

WOMEN'S COATS AND WRAPS
WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS
MISSES AFTERNOON DRESSES
MEN'S & WOMEN'S HANDKERCHIEFS
WOOLEN DRESS GOODS, in skirt and dress lengths, at greatly reduced prices.

RUSSIAN SABLES & SILVER FOXES

in carefully matched sets consisting of muffs and neckpieces, are shown in an unusually fine assortment; also specially selected pelts for the making of fur pieces to order.

B. Altman & Co.

HAVE IN STOCK, AT POPULAR PRICES, A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF WOMEN'S, MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR, COAT SWEATERS & SPENCERS

comprising all the desirable fabrics in seasonable weights. Included are English garments of wool, silk-and-wool mixtures, pure silk and silk mesh; also an exclusive line of French silk gauze.

Attention is particularly directed to the Betalph Underwear, made exclusively for B. Altman & Co.

Coat Sweaters of wool, silk and silk-and-wool mixtures are shown in a variety of attractive styles.

THE HOUSE GOWN DEPARTMENT

is showing imported and American-made boudoir gowns and negligees, modeled in velvet, brocade, satin, chiffon and the laces now in vogue.

Hand-embroidered Japanese gowns and lounging robes of imported zenana are shown at moderate prices.

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S & MISSES' RIDING HABITS

in ready-to-wear models or made to order after English designs.

Faultless cut, workmanship and finish are assured with every garment.

The models shown are in the latest approved styles for both cross- and side-saddle use. Hats, gloves, boots, shirts, knickerbockers and all the essentials of the equestrian outfit are in stock.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

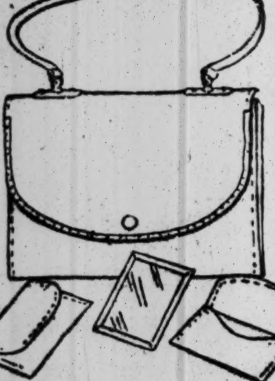
ESTABLISHED 1845
MARK
CROSS
TRADE MARK
LONDON
Actual Makers

Goods Purchased in London Charged to Home Account at English Prices.

CROSS Guarantees the Truth of This Advertisement to The Times, Who in Turn Guarantees It to Its Readers.

The CROSS Trade Mark on an article anticipates enjoyment—it is grace before meat.

Cross English Handbag



A Very New and Attractive Model of Soft Flexible Morocco and Lined with Heavy Moire Silk. Made of One Piece of Leather, with Side Gussets. Flap Cover is Mounted with a Gold Plated Flexible Mounting and Fastened with Snap Button. Bag is Supplied with Attached Change Purse, Leather Backed Mirror, Powder Puff Case, Card Case. Suitable on any Occasion. 8½ Inches Long x6 Deep. Complete **$16.50**

MUFF PURSE—Green, Purple, Light or Dark Brown, Blue, Black Levant Morocco, Lined with Moire Silk. Supplied with Fixed Money Compartment, Mirror and Puff or Card Case. Purse is 8½ Inches Long x 3¼ Deep. Complete............ **$11.25**

Nothing is so unfashionable as the fashion that is just over.

Cross English Portfolios

Capacious Folio Made of Purple, Red, Green, or Blue Morocco and Supplied with Reinforced Blotter, Safety Inkwell, and Covered Compartment for Pens, Leads, etc., on One Side. The Other Side Has 3 Large Stationery Compartments, Card Pocket, Calendar, 2 Stamp Pockets, Bone Envelope Opener, Pen, Pencil. Case is 11¼ Inches Long x 8½ Wide x 1½ Deep When Folded and Fastens With Strap and Gold Plated Lock and Key—Complete........... **$11.75**

ADDRESS BOOKS—Large Size, Indexed — Colored Morocco, a Beautifully Glazed Leather........ **$4.75**

HASTY LINES — Red, Green, Blue or Purple Morocco, Supplied with Combination Envelopes and Paper. Complete................. **$4.00**

OPEN DESK BASKETS—Colored Morocco Rim and Lining. Supplied with Gilt Handled Scissors and Envelope Opener............... **$6.75**

SUITCASE JEWEL BOX—Brown, Green or Purple Persian, Velvet Lined, 5 Inches Long x 4 Wide x 2½ Deep—Contains Tray which Has Compartment for Pins, Rings, etc. Lock and Key and Handle on Top......... **$4.25**

STICKPIN CASE—Colored Morocco, Moire Lined, Loops for 8 Pins............ **$2.75**

Catalogue Sent Upon Request
Prompt Attention to Mail Orders
Repairs a Specialty

FIRST FLOOR—LEATHER GOODS, LUGGAGE, GLOVES.
SECOND FLOOR—STATIONERY, TRUNKS, MOTORITIES, GLASS AND METAL NOVELTIES, SADDLERY.

MARK CROSS
World's Greatest Leather Stores
Up-Town { 210 Fifth Avenue Near 26th Street
Downtown—253 Broadway Opposite City Hall
Boston—145 Tremont Street
Agencies Throughout the World

TURKEY AGAIN ASKS POWERS TO HELP HER

France Gives Notice That She Is Ready to Join in Mediation.

ENGLAND WAITS FOR ALLIES

Austria-Hungary Concerned Over the Future of the Albanians.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Turkish Ambassador, Rifaat Pasha, presented to M. Poincaré, the Premier and Foreign Minister, this evening the request of the Turkish Government for mediation, and the Foreign Office immediately took steps to acquaint the other powers with the new Ottoman proposal. The Turkish note says:

"The Ottoman Government requests the great powers to undertake collective mediation with a view to the immediate cessation of hostilities and the determination of conditions of peace."

Before undertaking to act M. Poincaré emphasized to the Turkish Ambassador that it must be clearly understood that all idea of exercising pressure was excluded, and that the powers could not undertake the task unless all the belligerents were agreeable.

On Rifaat Pasha signifying his agreement with this view M. Poincaré notified all the powers that France was ready to join with them in the action requested by Turkey.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The British attitude in regard to the Balkan situation was explained yesterday in the House of Commons by Sir Edward Grey, the Foreign Secretary, who was loudly cheered when, in reply to a question, he said:

"No one, in view of the result of the war up to date, will be disposed to dispute the rights of the Balkan States to formulate the terms on which they are prepared to conclude peace.

"Do not think that the great powers are more slow than other people to adjust their known views to the march of events. The powers are exchanging views in regard to the position in the Near East, but it must be a very delicate matter for them to interfere between two powers unless they do so at the request of both."

Asked whether Great Britain could not follow the precedent of Mr. Roosevelt in the Russo-Japanese war, Sir Edward did not reply.

Sir Edward, referring again to the war, said nothing untoward had yet happened at Constantinople. The situation there remained as it was on Monday, the city being in a state of apprehension as to what might happen.

Sir Edward denied that Great Britain had given a warning of any kind to Bulgaria. The movements of British ships and their intentions were, he said, precisely similar to those of the ships of other powers—to protect lives. The steps had been taken as a result of communications which had passed between the powers.

Although all the powers have not yet replied to Turkey's appeal for mediation, it is known that it has nowhere received a very warm reception. A more definite request from Turkey to the powers to put an end to the war, which she is expected to make, in view of the French reply to her first application, is likely to receive more consideration.

Even then, however, the powers will be unable to overlook the repeated demand of the allied Balkan nations that Turkey must deal directly with them. All that the powers will be able to do, therefore, is to act as intermediary in bringing the belligerents together.

As to the future of the Balkans, a very sharp line divides Germany, Austria-Hungary, and Italy from France, Russia, and Great Britain. Public opinion in Great Britain, France, and Russia argues that the allies should have the territory which they have conquered, and Russia particularly has warned Turkey that conditions could only become worse should further disaster occur at Tchatalja.

Austria-Hungary, which, after all, is the most directly interested of the great powers, being the nearest neighbor to the Balkan States, will, it is believed, not sit quietly by and see the Balkan League establish itself across her path to the Aegean Sea, in which direction her trade is expanding, while at the same time the Servians spread to the Adriatic Sea. The Austrian Government points out that the Albanians are as much a nation as any of the allies, and that Albania should be reserved for the Albanians.

The first sign of dissension among the Balkan allies themselves comes in a dispatch from Belgrade, in which it is said that the Servians are beginning to declare that the "autonomous Albania," which was agreed upon before the war started, has now faded away. In the dispatch the Mussulman Albanians who fought against the Servian troops are blamed for the change in the Servian attitude.

Instead of the twenty-mile stretch of the Adriatic coast hitherto claimed by Servia, the same dispatch says, Servia now wants sixty miles, and in return Montenegro is to bet more than her allotted third share of the district of Novi-Bazar. The correspondent remarks significantly:

"The Emperor of Russia will be taken as arbitrator between Servia and Bulgaria in regard to those conquests which were not foreseen in the original agreement between the allies."

BUDAPEST, Nov. 5.—The Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, Count von Berchtold, in a statement to-day to the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Austrian delegation on the situation in the Balkans, after referring to the exchange of views by the powers, and expressing the hope that this would result in extinguishing the conflagration as soon as possible, said:

"Whereas the Balkan States originally demanded administrative reforms for the improvement of the condition of their race brethren in Turkey, the successes they have gained in the war have considerably enlarged their aspirations, which no longer are consistent with the principle of the integrity of Turkey.

"While the policy of Austria is not influenced by any tendencies toward expansion, our guiding care must be to combine, according to the need, the maintenance of peace with the supreme duty imposed upon us of defending the interests of the dual monarchy from any impairment. That we can make our voice heard we do not doubt, and in order that we may be able to do so without coming into conflict with the rightful claims of others we are prepared to make a large allowance for the new situation created by the victories of the Balkan States, and thus lay the foundations of a lasting and friendly understanding with them.

"On the other hand, we have the right to demand that the legitimate interests of the dual monarchy suffer no harm from the new settlement of things."

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—The Austrian Government to-day informed Turkey, in reply to the request for mediation, that Austria would first have to confer with the other great powers, and that when this had been done an answer would be given.

The attitude of the Austro-Hungarian Government in regard to the proposal of Premier Poincaré for the adjustment of the Balkan situation is clearly stated to-day in The Neue Freie Presse, which says:

"The present military situation in the Balkans cannot be decisive for the solution of the whole Eastern question. Premier Poincaré gives to the Balkan States more than they themselves have demanded.

"The proposal, which is a most radical expression of pan-Slavist tendencies, is so one-sided that it can hardly find the approval of all the powers, and particularly of Austria-Hungary, the less so as nothing is said regarding the future of Albania. This is a question which is of the greatest importance both to Austria-Hungary and Italy."

The anxiety of Austria-Hungary that Servia shall not occupy Albania and thus obtain that outlet on the Adriatic Sea which the Servians are so desirous of will probably prove a great bone of contention.

Servia has been warned already from Vienna that her armies have gone far enough to the west. This warning is repeated to-day by the semi-official Fremdenblat. After praising the Servian soldiers for their humanity, this newspaper says:

"The Servians, having approached the frontier of a territory occupied without exception by Albanians, it is hoped and expected now that Servia will avoid the raising of those difficulties which the historic character of the Albanians prove insurmountable. The most elementary justice demands that the principle of 'the Balkans for the Balkan people' shall also be to the advantage of the Albanians."

Prince Ghirka, the President of the Albanian National Commission, is, it is said, to be proclaimed King of Albania.

The first division of the Austro-Hungarian fleet, consisting of three battleships, one cruiser, and two torpedo boat destroyers, left the naval station at Pola for the East last night. The exact destination of the warships is not known, but the commander of the division has been ordered to report to the Austro-Hungarian Ambassador at Constantinople, from whom he will ascertain where the vessels can best be employed.

TURKS' STOICISM NEVER OVERCOME

Continued from Page 9.

fare. The army has no commissariat train of any sort, and yet four army corps were dispatched on a vast offensive movement with a whole line of railway behind them within fifty miles of the capital. The authorities could not feed a brigade, and, realizing this fact, they, with true Oriental apathy, made no effort to feed four army corps, but left them to starve, trusting to Allah to produce manna and quails from the skies and water from the rocks.

The greatest battle of modern times was entered on under these conditions with an utterly callous disregard of consequences. The victims were marched to slaughter without the smallest preparation having been made to succor the wounded. No field dressing station existed; no field hospital was established, and the few surgeons up at the front lacked every necessity and were obliged to see thousands of wounded pass to their doom, who might otherwise have been saved, without being able to lift a finger to help them. Thus every soldier knew when he faced the leaden storm that if he were hit his chances of surviving were infinitesimal.

The artillery was sent into action with only a few hours' supply of shells, and not a reserve within fifty miles, with the result that on the second day of the battle the Turkish soldier had to fight practically unsupported by this arm. Whole battalions and brigades of ignorant peasants from Anatolia were sent to Constantinople, dressed up in khaki, handed a rifle, some hundred rounds of ammunition, kits which they hardly knew how to fit to their backs, then were counted at the railway station with glee by the authorities, and officially described as "our invincible infantry." Thousands of these men had never had a Mauser rifle in their hands before, and had to be shown how to use it. Under an enemy's fire, entire battalions, unused to this new arm, and never having been trained to shoot, would lose all their ammunition in a short hour and only hit the ground fifty yards in front of them, inflicting absolutely no damage on the enemy. I never saw a single Turkish machine gun in action, and if they exist I do not know what became of them.

Under these conditions the result of the battle was a foregone conclusion. The Bulgarian artillery played a matchless rôle in action, overwhelmed the Turkish defense, and crushed every offensive movement by the rapidity and deadly accuracy of its fire. The number of guns which the Bulgarians were able to bring into action astounded the Turks, and the way in which they replenished their ammunition supply was a masterpiece of organization, and the fire of their machine guns, of which they possessed great numbers, was also extremely deadly and played a very important part in their victory. The heroic courage of the Bulgarians excited the admiration of their opponents.

A new military power has arisen in Eastern Europe which even the great powers will not be able to disregard, threaten, or attempt to coerce.

PANIC SCENES AT RODOSTO.

Town Crowded with Refugees—Turkish Women Seek Escape at Jetties.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The London Times correspondent at Rodosto, describing the scenes of panic there, says:

"When I arrived there on Saturday I found the town in a fearful state. The narrow streets were packed with refugees of all classes. Troops were being armed and marched off hot-foot to Tchorlu. The Greek population was panic-stricken, and the Mutessarif was handing the town over to a committee to regulate its affairs during the interregnum and meet the invaders with bread and salt.

"The news from Torgut that Shevket Pasha was falling back had absolutely unhinged the minds of the Levantine populace. The scenes at the jetties and in the streets were pitiful. Wild-eyed Turkish women of good estate were standing in the pouring rain beseeching boatmen to take them off to ships at anchorage, and peasant families were burning the wheels of their wagons to keep off the cold from their infants cradled in foetid mud foot deep.

"The Turkish hospital staff was so overworked by duties at the front that they dropped asleep on cafe floors and at the sides of streets. Christian soldiers were begging clothes so they might be able to escape the whips of gendarmes who were driving every man in uniform back to the front.

"I would never have believed I should live to see such scenes."

McCULLAGH BELIEVED SAFE.

London Daily News Discredits the Rumor of His Death.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—There is nothing to confirm the rumor of the death of Francis McCullagh. The Daily News, for which paper Mr. McCullagh is correspondent, had not heard the rumor till THE NEW YORK TIMES's correspondent inquired about it, and discredits it, stating that a dispatch just received from another correspondent in Constantinople, who worked with Mr. McCullagh, makes no mention of the latter.

WOMAN IN POLLING PLACE.

Anticipating Suffrage, She Wanted to See How Voting Was Done.

As the Election Judges and Inspectors at a polling place just off Washington Square were settling down to work yesterday morning a woman appeared in the line of voters and demanded admission.

"A little too early," smiled one of the Judges; "your turn's coming, but hardly right away."

But the woman would not go away. Some one suggested she might be a regular customer of the store, but this idea was destroyed by a glance around the room, which showed that the polling booths had been set up in a barber shop. The woman asked to be permitted to speak to the head Judge.

"I represent nobody but myself," she explained. "I hear I may have to vote some day and I want to see how I am going to like it when it comes. I want to see if it is as dreadful as the 'antis' paint it, or as heavenly as the 'pros' declare it to be."

The woman visitor, who was Miss Wenona Marlin of 39½ Washington Square, received permission to remain and was established in a "seat of honor," the largest barber's chair in the place. After watching the voters for half an hour Miss Marlin said she was much astonished at the orderliness and manliness of it.

"Why our sisters haven't a thing to fear," she said. "It is simply fine. They will discover when they win the ballot that they will be as much at home in the voting booths as in their own drawing rooms."

Miss Marlin visited two other polling places during the morning. At a plumbing shop near Broadway she was cordially received, but at a place on Sixth Avenue, west of Washington Square she was ousted by an Election Inspector, who demanded her "credentials" and would not accept her explanation that she merely wished to observe how the voting was done.

ELECTION BONFIRE RIOT.

Mother and Son Arrested in Fight to Save Police Captives.

With hearts set on a big election bonfire, sixteen-year-old Joseph Colendo of 197 Hester Street and a number of boy companions charged yesterday morning upon a fence surrounding a vacant lot next to the public school at Baxter and Essex Streets and began tearing it down for kindling wood purposes.

Policeman Kenny saw the young vandals at work and bore down upon them. They scattered, but the policeman caught Joseph Colendo and marched him toward the Mulberry Street Station. In a moment, however, the fugitive mob had returned, swelled by the addition of mothers, fathers, brothers, and sisters, and led by Mrs. Amelia Colendo, the mother of the captive.

Policeman Kenny was the butt and target of potatoes, tin cans, fruits, and assorted vegetables from a dozen pushcarts on the sidewalk.

The policeman selected Mrs. Colendo as the ringleader of the mob and, grabbing her and her young son, he held them as shields before him and managed to ward off the missiles of the mob and to beat his way, though with much difficulty, to Police Headquarters. There he placed the two prisoners in an auto patrol wagon and managed to drive through the hooting and jeering crowd on the street to the Mulberry Street Station, where he lodged charges of disorderly conduct against mother and son.

BURNED HURRYING A FIRE.

Woman in Flames After Pouring Oil in Her Stove.

Mrs. Anna McClemnan, 49 years old, of 521 West 135th Street, took a can of kerosene to the stove in her tenement yesterday to sprinkle the flames so that they would burn more brightly. The blaze flared up, catching the oil in the can, and setting fire to the woman's dress and hair. She screamed for help. Neighbors in adjoining apartments came to her assistance and put out the flames by wrapping her in blankets, but not until she had been seriously burned. Policeman Cosgrove entered the house when he heard the screams and applied first aid before the arrival of Dr. McNeil from the J. Hood Wright Hospital. The woman was then removed to the hospital, where she was reported to be in a critical condition.

DEAD WHEN CALLED TO VOTE.

Active Democrat for Fifty Years Stricken While Friends Waited.

Watchers at the polls, where Charles R. Bowers, a retired bridge constructor of 455 Berry Street, Williamsburg, had voted without ever skipping an election for fifty-one years, were disturbed yesterday when Mr. Bowers failed to appear during the day.

Word was carried to Thomas A. Brennan, President of the Democratic Club, that nothing had been seen of Bowers, who had been an active Democrat for half a century. Brennan at once sent to the lodging house where Bowers lived. His door was found locked. When it was opened, Bowers was found dead in his bed. He was 72 years old. Coroner Glinnen found that he had died of heart disease.

BONFIRE CALLS RESERVES.

Crowd Cheers Growing Flames as Engines Rush to Scene.

Small boys stacked several dry goods boxes under a large canvas-covered produce wagon in Franklin Street between Leonard and Mulberry Streets yesterday morning, and set fire to them. A few minutes later, a citizen sent in an alarm.

Owing to the proximity of the fire to the Tombs prison, from which an alarm also had been sent in, four fire engines, two hook and ladder trucks, four hose carts, a fire patrol, and the large automobile water tower responded to the alarm. With these also came the reserves from the Leonard and Elizabeth Street Stations. They found Franklin Street filled with 2,000 persons, most of whom were cheering the small boys in their efforts to make the fire rise higher and higher.

The reserves drove away the youngsters, and several streams of water quenched the fire. The produce wagon was saved and hauled to the property clerk's office.

Three Fined for Smoking Autos.

Three chauffeurs were fined $5 each yesterday in the Jefferson Market Court by Magistrate O'Connor for allowing their machines to send out clouds of smoke. All three were brought in by Mounted Policeman Lenihan of Traffic Squad C. They were Joseph McGwinn of 208 East Fifty-fifth Street, Sylvester Coogan of 529 West 125th Street, and James Martin of 128 East Eighty-fourth Street.

NOVELTIES IN LACE AND LINENS

Our latest importations include many exquisite novelties specially suitable for gifts.
Matched sets of hand embroidered cases for gloves, handkerchiefs, and gowns.
Boudoir pillows of fine embroidery and filet or Cluny laces.
Breakfast caps in becoming designs in exquisite combinations of sheer materials.
Pincushions, Irish Crochet Bags, Bureau Scarfs, Table Covers, and similar articles of exclusive design, choicest materials and finest workmanship.

Please write for illustrated list.

Walpole Bros.
PURE FLAX
TRADE MARK
Irish Linen Manufacturers
Belfast, Melbourne.
Branches: London, Dublin.
Factories: Belfast and Waringstown, Co. Down, Ireland.
Established 1766.
373 Fifth Avenue
Corner 35th Street

J. M. Gidding & Co.
OUTER APPAREL • MILLINERY • FURS
FOR WOMEN, MISSES and JUNIORS

DIRECT ESPECIAL ATTENTION TO THEIR

Exclusive New Models in
Fur-trimmed and Draped Suits

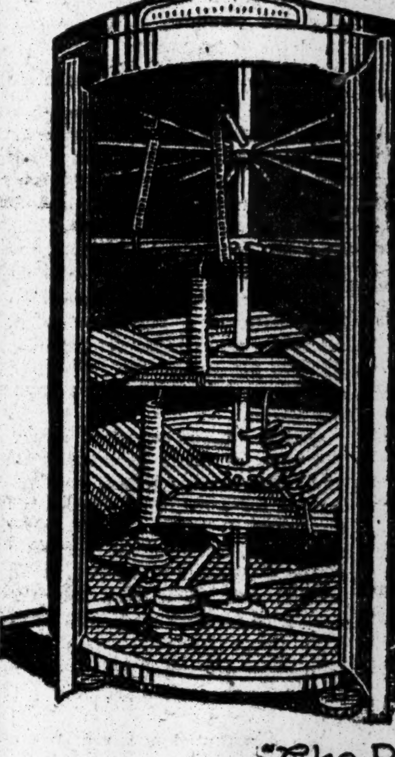
Of velvet, corduroy, broadcloth and velour cloths, trimmed in a variety of effective styles— *$85, $95, $100 to $500*

Fashionable Combination Suits

Smart Coat of velvet or corduroy with Skirt of charmeuse or matelasse; some fur-trimmed— *$85, $95, $125 to $250*

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

Japanning—"The art and process of varnishing objects in wood, metal, etc., with lacquer or japan, so as to give a brilliant finish."
Lacquering—"The act, art, or business of coating or varnishing with lacquer."



The Dictionary might truthfully have said that the use in either of the above arts of a

Gas Fired Oven

is unequalled, or for tempering steel or other metals or for drying purposes.
Uniform products assured because the heat is under absolute control.
Great saver of your valuable floor space.

Bring Your Materials and Let Us Give You a Demonstration.

Industrial Gas Appliance Laboratory
Nos. 374-380 Second Avenue (Corner East 22nd Street)

Call, write—or telephone GRAMERCY 47.
OPEN DAILY FROM 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.

"The Right Way is the Gas Way"
Consolidated Gas Company of New York
Geo B. Cortelyou. President

You say "P.A."—and make a *real* Cigarette Smoke!

Go right up to the counter, like you had been wise a long spell, and say: "Give me some Prince Albert and a flock of cigarette papers."

Stop in your tracks, roll up a cigarette and get a mouthful of cool, delicious P. A. smoke! Man alive! You've hit the flavor, fragrance—class! You've hit real and true smoke joy at last!

PRINCE ALBERT
CRIMP CUT

PRINCE ALBERT
the national joy smoke

marks the high spot in cigarettes as well as being king pin of jimmy pipe tobaccos. It's a double header for one admission! Play it either way—just as the idea hits you when you get P. A. hungry.

Here's hard facts: Prince Albert has doubled the number of American pipe smokers, because the bite is cut out by a patented process. And it's doing the same thing with cigarette smokers, because it's freed 'em from the fast running *dust*-brands and *fire*-brands. Catch the idea?

PRINCE ALBERT
CRIMP CUT
LONG BURNING PIPE AND CIGARETTE TOBACCO

Buy P. A. everywhere tobacco is sold and lots of places where no other brand is sold. It's always at hand, no matter where you are. In 5c toppy red bags; 10c tidy red tins and pound and half-pound humidors.

R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO CO., Winston-Salem, N. C.

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

LONDON APATHETIC; CERTAIN OF RESULT

Americans Do Not Wait Up for Returns, Regarding Wilson's Election as Sure.

INQUIRIES AT TIMES OFFICE

That Was Probably the Most Favored Rendezvous — West End Bulletin Boards Deserted.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Apathy in the extreme sums up the interest taken here in to-day's Presidential election in the United States, so far as the West End is concerned. At the principal hotels, none of which remained open beyond the usual time due to the fact that the few Americans in town could not raise enough interest to stay up to obtain any definite returns. Gov. Wilson's election being a foregone conclusion, the bulletin boards were practically deserted.

During the day THE NEW YORK TIMES West End office proved probably the most favored rendezvous for Americans in London, many inquiries being made either in person or by telephone as to the prospects of the polling. One and all seemed to have made up their minds that there was only one possible result. Toward midnight the first bulletin received conceded that Wilson and Sulzer had carried New York, while a few minutes later a message came stating that there was a Democratic sweep in Massachusetts.

At the Savoy Hotel, usually the centre of American interest on such occasions, not half a dozen people took the trouble to read the bulletins up till closing time. Down in the City one or two American brokerage houses remained open all night for the purpose of keeping clients informed of the latest returns.

"THE NEW YORK TIMES announces that Wilson is elected President."

This dispatch, sent out by the Central News, appears this morning in most of the early editions of the London papers, all of which publish lengthy cablegrams of the election. The definite news of Mr. Wilson's success arrived too late to permit of editorial comment.

The day after a Presidential election is one of the few occasions when the London Stock Exchange begins business at 8 A. M., and a goodly number of brokers remained in the city throughout the night in order to be on hand betimes, one American firm, Raymond Pynchon & Co., keeping their offices open all night, and at this hour (4 A. M.) their London manager, Clarence Graff, informs me that he had already received a number of orders.

The general impression in financial circles in London is that Gov. Wilson's election will have less marked effect on prices than Taft's had four years ago. As the result was so much less in doubt it probably has been more largely discounted.

AMERICAN JOY IN BERLIN.

Times Cables Announcing Wilson's Victory Delights Night Assemblage.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Hundreds of enthusiastic Americans bivouacked at the Hotel Adlon throughout the night to listen to the special election bulletins cabled by THE NEW YORK TIMES. Early messages indicating a Wilson landslide provoked the most thunderous cheers which have reverberated through Unter-den-Linden for many a day.

When subsequent cables brought the news that the Democrats were winning in rock-ribbed Republican strongholds the enthusiasm knew no bounds.

Between waits for bulletins from Times Square the crowd was kept in good humor with "special cables" from the defeated candidates. A message dated Cincinnati, signed "Taft," came to the proprietor of the Adlon, reading: "Reserve me a cheerful room with a large bath for March 11, 1913." Oyster Bay cabled: "Tell the Kaiser there will be a large job lot of Bull Moose to relieve the German meat famine to-morrow."

All the big Berlin dailies applied for the privilege of rewriting The Times's election specials.

Among many well-known Americans present at the Adlon were Ambassador Leishman, Secretary Grew, Capts. Niblack and Bjornstad of the United States Embassy; Otto H. Kahn of New York, W. D. Baldwin, President of the Otis Elevator Company; United States Consul General Gaffney of Dresden, Profs. Seligman and Sloane of Columbia, H. S. Rosenfeld, Assistant President of the Equitable Life Assurance Company; Miss Kuehne Beveridge, H. O. Osgood of Munich, and American Consul General Thackara and his wife and daughters. Among others present were also Prof. Pasz Kowski of the University of Berlin, Dr. Franz Ullstein, the young German newspaper King, who has recently returned from America, and Frau Von Buelow, the American wife of the Commander of the crack Augusta Guards regiment.

The health of The Times was drunk to the accompaniment of Wilson cheers by the merry making party.

SUFFRAGISTS SMASH AGAIN.

Angry at Defeat in House of Commons, They Break Many Windows.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The suffrage movement suffered a set-back in the House of Commons to-day, when an amendment providing for woman suffrage, which it was desired to include in the Home Rule bill for Ireland, was defeated by 314 against 141 votes.

As a protest against the rejection of the amendment, suffragettes went on a rampage in Bond and Oxford Streets. They smashed many windows.

Two of them were arrested.

The suffragettes declare that they will retaliate by organizing outbreaks in Ireland.

SECOND LARGEST DIAMOND.

Stone of 1,649 Carats Found in Premier Mine, Johannesburg.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A Johannesburg dispatch to The Daily Mail announces that a diamond of 1,649 carats was found in the Premier mine on Monday night, said to be second largest ever discovered.

The new stone is more than half the size of the Cullinan diamond, which came from the same mine, and has black streaks, but experts consider them to be only a flaw on the surface.

The value of the stone has not yet been ascertained.

China for Resuming Loan Negotiations

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The London Times correspondent at Peking states that the Chinese Finance Minister has officialy approached the Six-Power group with a view to the resumption of loan negotiations.

Spanish Steamer Sinks; 18 Drowned.

LA ROCHELLE, Nov. 5.—Eighteen persons were drowned to-day by the sinking of the Spanish steamer Arana, from Sfax, Tunis, after a collision with the Norwegian steamer Eva off the Island of Aix, on the French coast.

TIMES BULLETINS AROUSE ALL PARIS

Throng at the Bureau Cheers When Wilson's Election Is Flashed.

NEWS SENT FAR AND WIDE

Avalanche of Telegrams Asking for the Latest Returns—Hotel Crowds Joyous.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—From early yesterday afternoon inquiries for election bulletins showing the progress of the voting began to arrive at THE NEW YORK TIMES's Information Bureau, where a special staff was engaged to handle the work.

The preliminary announcement that THE NEW YORK TIMES was arranging a special news service in Paris for the occasion had been welcomed by Americans resident in Paris and traveling on the Continent, and the morning mails brought a shoal of letters from TIMES subscribers in Switzerland, South France, and Italy asking to be informed telegraphically of the outlook at different times of the day, with the final result when the news came. Later came batches of telegrams with further requests of the same character.

Meanwhile the Paris hotels bombarded THE TIMES Bureau with continuous telephone calls. Shortly after nightfall crowds of expectant Americans began to assemble in the bureau and boulevard beneath, where they were able to follow the progress of the poll from the telegrams displayed on the illuminated bulletin. A buzz of comment floated through the bureau windows, mingling with the din of discussion in the bureau reading room. As it was apparent that Wilson was going strong a chorus went up:

"Just as I expected."

Toward midnight the activity reached its height. A stream of cyclists conveyed the bulletins to the Ritz-Meurice, Continental, Elysée Palace, Henry's Astoria, Majestic, Hotel Paris, Maxim's, and other hotels, while a staff of clerks attended to posting them, answering the inquiries of newcomers, and dispatching telegrams to various parts of the Continent.

Now and then a cheer went up from the crowd outside, which was now swelled by large numbers of Parisians who had left the theatres. An old American informed me he couldn't remember any Presidential election which had been followed with greater interest in Paris. This is attributed to the excellent service arranged by THE TIMES. There was a general belief that Wilson would be elected, but still up to the time of writing some stanch Republicans had the hope that the latest returns would show a growing Taft sentiment.

At 2:10 A. M., when THE TIMES flashed all across the city the definite news that Wilson was elected, the hotels frequented by Americans still showed signs of great animation. At the Café Paris crowds of Americans were singing "Dixie" and in other ways showing their joy at the news of the election. A grizzled American who looked like a civil war veteran, but who refused to give his name, insisted on making a speech, which he concluded by demanding three cheers for the new President. When these were given, he asked for a vote of thanks for THE TIMES. All present, including Frenchmen, many of whom understood English, gravely rose, glasses in hand, and perhaps for the first time in the history of the well-known restaurant, a toast was drunk to an American newspaper.

The night restaurants were unusually crowded, among the throngs being Americans celebrating the Democratic victory. The trend of opinion was that no matter who was elected the United States would face the verdict without ill results, but that the verdict of the voters in placing Wilson in the Presidential chair was fully expected. With orchestras playing "The Star-Spangled Banner" and everybody giving three cheers, the liveliest American election ever awaited in Paris passed into history.

MRS. PFISTER A SUICIDE.

Wife of Former Italian Naval Attache Kills Herself in Rome.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Nov. 5.—A great stir was caused here to-day by the suicide of Mrs. Hester Pfister, formerly Miss Laughlin of St. Louis, wife of the former Italian Naval Attaché at Washington. She had long been a sufferer from nurasthenia and tuberculosis. She shot herself in the head.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Mrs. Carlos Pfister, wife of Lieut. Commander Pfister of the Italian Navy and a former Naval Attaché at the Italian Embassy in Washington, committed suicide in her room in Rome to-day. According to a cable to relatives here, she was despondent because she was a victim of tuberculosis.

Mrs. Pfister formerly was Miss Hester Laughlin of St. Louis. She was hopelessly ill. Lieut. Commander Pfister was transferred from Washington last March and placed in command of an Italian Navy vessel.

Mrs. Pfister was a daughter of ex-Judge Henry D. Laughlin, who occupied the bench in the Criminal Court in this city twenty years ago. She was a sister of Randolph Laughlin, one of the leading members of the St. Louis bar. The Laughlin family was well known in society for many years, and Miss Laughlin was one of the beauties of a generation ago, and much sought after. She was selected as the queen of the first Veiled Prophets' ball. She married after a romantic wooing.

MRS. LANGTRY ILL.

Closes Vaudeville Engagement and Returns to New York to Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 5.—Sudden indisposition caused Mrs. Langtry, the "Jersey Lily," to abruptly close her engagement at the Grand immediately after last evening's performance. Mrs. Langtry had been ill before coming to Pittsburgh, and the strain of two performances yesterday, with extra rehearsals of new members of her company, was mode than she could stand. She left for New York to-day to rest. It was said that she might be unable to resume her tour for several weeks.

It was intimated the company would disband temporarily.

Mrs. Langtry is appearing in a one-act suffrage play. The piece is severely treated by Pittsburgh critics in the morning papers in criticisms written before the star's illness became known.

SOCIETY INTERESTED IN THE DECIES SUIT

Many Women Attend the Second Day's Hearing—Lord Decies Is Not Called.

HIS COUNSEL SCORE POINTS

Show Big Overcharges on Builders' Work Described by Witness for Plaintiff as "Clerical Error."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—Lord Decies apparently does not think much of his chances of winning the action brought against him in the High Court to recover $30,000 for building work at his Sefton Park mansion. Asked at the adjournment to-day by THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent if he thought he would win, he shrugged his shoulder and said: "These legal actions are peculiar things. I think I stand a better chance of winning races than law cases."

Lord Decies was expected to go into the witness-box to-day, but unexpectedly the Judge decided that his evidence would be immaterial.

Many fashionably dressed ladies were in court. Lord Decies sat at the solicitors' table making sketches of the Judge and counsel.

Much detailed evidence was given about the ornamental and decorative work in Lady Decies's boudoir. The architect, Mr. Farquharson, stated that he ordered American walnut for this apartment and suggested that oak panneling should line Lady Decies's bedchamber. Lord Decies, however, declined to agree to the latter suggestion.

Lord Decies smiled when the family gold plate was again mentioned. Under cross-examination the architect was sure Lord Decies had told him he had a service of gold plate which was very valuable. "It may have been gilded," added the witness, "but he told me it was gold."

Counsel retorted; "Lord Decies would be very happy if you would find it for him," a remark which provoked great amusement in court.

Lord Decies's counsel scored in his favor to-day. He made one witness admit that in a bill 23 feet of mahogany was charged for at 48s. ($10) per foot instead of 4s. 3d., ($1,) and 35 feet at 56s. instead of 4s. 6d. This was a "clerical error," said the witness.

It is expected that the case will be concluded to-morrow.

Austrian Army Airman Killed.

VIENNA, Nov. 5.—An Austrian military airman was killed this morning while flying around the army aerodrome at the military station of Görz, he fell from a considerable height owing to the collapse of one of the wings of his aeroplane. He was not dead when picked up, but expired shortly afterward at a hospital.

The airman killed yesterday was the 208th victim since the beginning of flying and the first this month.

No Matter How Well You Play the Piano

you will be interested in a player-piano, because difficult music becomes more interesting when you can first interpret it by means of the music roll.

And for those of the family who don't play at all, the player is a never ending source of delight.

PEASE PLAYER PIANOS

are the most natural of players—a good piano when you play by hand, and one with a very light touch and action—therefore, the player action always works at its best.

Prices $475 up, easy payments if you wish. Old pianos exchanged. Our music roll library is free for all time if you buy from us. This entirely eliminates the cost of music.

Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 W. 42d St., nr. Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn: 34 Flatbush Ave.
Newark: 10 New St.

A full line of Victor and Columbia Talking Machines.

Resinol stops itching instantly

RESINOL Soap and Resinol Ointment stop itching instantly and quickly heal skin humors, when other treatments fail. Every druggist sells them.

THE PEOPLE'S NEW DEPARTMENT STORE
KESNER'S
SIXTH AVE. 22ND and 23RD STREETS

IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTRE

FIRST ANNIVERSARY

Specials for Wednesday

Hay's Hair Health, Regular 50c, special at	23c
Crystal Buttons in every color. Regular prices $1.50 to $1.98, for, per dozen	25c
Gloves, for Children, in red, blue and brown. Regular price 25c, for	15c
Veilings, all the new Fall shades. Regular price 50c per yard, for	10c
Towelings, bleached twill with red borders. Regular price 5c, per yard	2c
House Dresses, of linene, latest models. Regular price $1.50, for	59c
Men's Sweaters, Pure yarn, plain and combination colors. Regular price $3, for	94c
Cork Linoleum, 4 yards wide. Regular price 75c. Square yard	44c
Roller Skates, high leather back and clamp toe, ball bearing. Regular price $1.25	73c
Pillow Cases, very best qualities in all sizes. Regular price 19c, at	11c
Art Domes, including mantle and globe. Regular price $16.00, for	8.49
Woolknap Blankets, large size for double beds. Regular price $2.00, for	1.29
Charmeuse Dresses, with high collar, in brown, king and navy blue. Regular price $20.00, for	10.00

ON account of the extremely low prices we cannot fill telephone or mail orders, and we reserve the right to limit quantities to prevent dealers from buying stocks up.

Your dollar buys more "Better-Goods" here than Elsewhere

BONWIT TELLER & Co.

SPECIAL FOR TO-DAY, WEDNESDAY.

Extraordinary Sale of Women's Suits

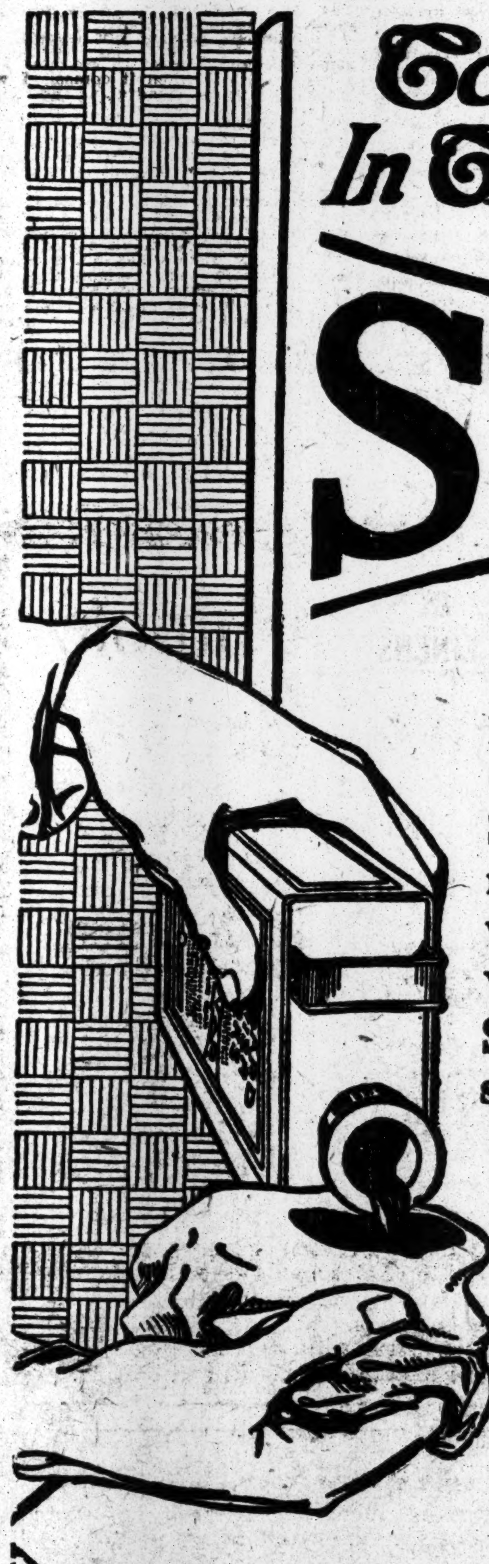
At Greatly Reduced Prices

Suits of wool corduroys, two-tone diagonals, mixtures, striped worsteds. Lined with peau de cygne and warmly interlined.	24.00 value 35.00
Suits of velvet corduroys in strictly tailored and dressy trimmed models. Lined with peau de cygne and warmly interlined.	29.50 value 45.00
Suits in copies of Bernard, Francis and Doucet models, of velour de laine, peau de souris and other exclusive novelty fabrics.	35.00 value 59.50

Fifth Avenue at 38th Street

To Those Who Take Pride In Their Floors – We Announce

A WAXLIKE FINISH
STANVAR
APPLY WITH A RAG
TRADE MARK



After years of effort and experimentation we have produced a *liquid* that, when applied to wood surfaces, gives a beautiful, rich, wax-like finish.

STANVAR is easily *applied with a rag* and immediately gives the same wax-like finish, to secure which people have always put up with the inconveniences and dangers of wax.

STANVAR contains no wax, cannot become streaked or sticky and is absolutely free from that slipperiness which makes waxed floors a constant danger.

STANVAR on your floors, woodwork or furniture will not only look better but last far longer than any wax preparation.

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS
A WAXLIKE FINISH
STANVAR
APPLY WITH A RAG
FREE FROM WAX

STANVAR is on sale at the leading hardware, paint and household supply stores, where you can secure a free sample can—sufficient to refinish a floor border. If you have difficulty in locating a store that can supply this sample, fill in and mail the attached coupon.

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS
Elm Park, Port Richmond Staten Island, N.Y.

STANDARD VARNISH WORKS,
Elm Park, S. I., N.Y.

Gentlemen:—

Kindly give me the name of the most convenient dealer who can supply me with sample can of STANVAR free of charge.

Name.............................

Address.............................

EARLY RETURNS WERE ENOUGH FOR M'COMBS

Announced a Sweeping Victory After He Heard from the East and South.

PLAIN WHAT WOULD FOLLOW

After This Public Attention Centred on Question as to Whether Taft or Roosevelt Was Second.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, and a number of Democratic National Committeemen received the returns last night in a private suite at the Waldorf. Mr. McCombs was in touch with Gov. Wilson by a direct wire to Princeton, and every few minutes he informed the Governor just how the situation was developing. Long before 8 o'clock he had received information which pointed to a land slide for the Governor, and there was consequent jubilation.

From the moment that the very first returns were received there was never a minute of doubt that Gov. Wilson had made a clean sweep of the country.

Of course the first returns came in from the Eastern States, but these were enough to indicate what was coming. During the first returns the whole interest was centred upon the Presidency, and when it became evident that the New Jersey Governor had carried everything before him in the East the enthusiasm broke forth. From that time on the only interest manifested was as to whether Col. Roosevelt or President Taft would run second. At 9:20 o'clock Chairman McCombs made this statement:

> The victory is now complete. The details are coming in so fast that I cannot keep up with them. We have now carried the following States: Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maine, Maryland, New York, and all of the South.
>
> We have no decisive reports from Illinois. Roosevelt seems to be running ahead in Cook County. Wilson, however, is running ahead down State. I have seen a statement from Senator Boise Penrose to the effect that he concedes Pennsylvania to Wilson. I believe that we will carry both Illinois and Pennsylvania.
>
> Judge William B. King, National Committeeman for Oregon, has wired me that Wilson will have a majority of 10,000 in Oregon and that we will carry the Legislature in that State.
>
> New York has given Wilson a tremendous majority.
>
> I have seen a bulletin that I have conceded Illinois. I do not concede Illinois. I again repeat that Woodrow Wilson will carry Illinois and that he will carry forty of the forty-eight States in the Union.
>
> I have received returns to date which are sufficient to elect Gov. Wilson. He is elected without any official reports from the Western States.

William G. McAdoo, Vice Chairman of the National Committee, also caught the early enthusiasm, and after he had learned that the Eastern States had made a clean sweep of it for Gov. Wilson, he said:

"It is a noble victory, nobly won, it will be nobly used by a truly great man for the restoration of the best ideals and standards of reawakened America and for the establishment of economic, industrial, and social policies which will enhance prosperity, and generally promote the happiness and welfare of all the people.

"Gov. Wilson was the fittest man available for the Presidency, in my opinion. The votes show the majority of the people think the same."

Shortly before 8 o'clock the report was received in the Democratic National headquarters that Chatham County, Ga., where Woodrow Wilson was married, for the first time in its history, showed a Democratic majority of 2,500.

Mr. McCombs did not need any news, but when he received a message from Norman E. Mack of Buffalo saying Erie County would give Wilson and Sulzer a majority of 9,000 the joy was unconfinable. On the heels of this came the announcement from Boston and Maine that Wilson would receive one of the largest pluralities ever given a Presidential candidate.

Mr. McCombs telegraphed Gov. Wilson that he had carried Massachusetts by 60,000 plurality and that he had received a message from National Committeemn Lynch tht he had carried Minnesota by 25,000.

United States Senator James A. O'Gorman was one of those with Chairman McCombs, and when he received the news from New York he placed his arms around Mr. McCombs's shoulders and said:

"This is not a victory for the Democratic Party; it is a victory for the American people. It is the biggest sweep in the history of the country."

Immediately after that Chairman McCombs received word that Gov. Wilson had carried Vermont, and there was more hilarity.

Josephus Daniels, Chairman of the Publicity Committee, who was at National Headquarters, sent out word that the indications showed that Wilson and Marshall were sweeping the Middle West.

Senator O'Gorman was asked later what the effect of the Democratic triumph would be. He said:

"The tariff will now be revised. The amendment to the Constitution providing for an income tax will be effected, and the other reforms demanded by the American people will be translated into statutory enactments.

"Under the able leadership of Champ Clark and Oscar Underwood, the Democratic Party has regained the confidence of the American people and is not likely to forfeit it in this generation."

After his final announcement that Woodrow Wilson had been elected President of the United States by one of the largest majorities ever given to a Presidential candidate, Chairman McCombs said:

"I began to work for Woodrow Wilson a year and a half ago, because I felt that the country needed in its greatest phase its greatest man, and it seemed to me that he was that man. An acquaintance of many years has convinced me, as it would have convinced any person, of his pre-eminent capability derived from inheritance, training, and personal application. But underneath all of the intellectual attributes which have won the admiration of the whole people was the character of the man, enhanced by extraordinary resolution and unflinching courage.

"While his mind was always open, I do not believe he ever has yielded to a suggestion that in his heart he does not feel to be right and true. It has been a great pleasure to strive for an ideal, personified by such a man, and the greatest gratification of my life is the realization to-night of hope and faith in the wisdom of the American people in casting aside all that is false and misleading and adhering with unerring precision to the true, the steadfast, the genuine—for that is what I know Woodrow Wilson to be."

STRAUS NOT CAST DOWN.

Predicts Progressive Victory in 1916—Ready to Go Fishing.

Oscar S. Straus, nominee for Governor on the Progressive ticket, received the returns at his home, 5 West Seventy-sixth Street. Those with him were Nathan Straus, Jr., and Grant Straus, sons of Nathan Straus; Justice Irving Lehman and Mrs. Lehman, a niece of Mrs. Straus, the Rev. Dr. F. M. Clendenning, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Schaffer, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard A. Hochstadder, Frederick Ladenburg, a brother of Mrs. Straus; Roger Straus, Miss Helen Cohen, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Kohns, and John A. Hannabury.

The men were in the library where a telegraph instrument had been installed, while the women remained in the drawing room.

Mr. Straus at 11:20 o'clock, conceding his defeat, said:

"The Progressives have fought a valiant battle on a high plane. The contest has just begun, and will be continued until it is won.

"Bismarck said, 'The logic of history is as exacting as Prussia's accounting office,' and by this logic, as exemplified by the Republican Party in its first beginnings, when it lost in 1856 and won in 1860, we have lost in 1912 and shall win in 1916.

"We are not dismayed but encouraged, and I wish to President-elect Wilson and his Administration the highest measure of success for the welfare of all our people.

"I desire to express my deep sense of gratitude to the thousands of my fellow-citizens who have given me their support in this crusade for righteousness and social justice."

Neither Mr. Straus nor Mrs. Straus seemed unduly depressed when Mr. Straus's defeat was finally realized.

Mr. Straus said that he had made 400 speeches in New York State and the West and was feeling fine. He remarked, laughingly, that he had lost no sleep during the campaign, and did not expect to lose any now.

Mr. Straus sent the following telegram at 11:45 o'clock to Woodrow Wilson:

> I congratulate you upon your election and wish you the fullest measure of success throughout your administration.
>
> OSCAR S. STRAUS.

And one to Mr. Sulzer:

> I congratulate you upon your election and wish you and the people of the Empire State every success in your administration.
>
> OSCAR S. STRAUS.

FIGHT ONLY JUST BEGUN.

Chairman Bird Says Foundations of the New Party Have Been Laid.

At the Bull Moose State headquarters, in East Twenty-eighth Street, only a handful of Col. Roosevelt's followers gathered. Chairman William H. Hotchkiss, who had predicted that the Progressive Party would easily carry New York State, locked himself in and refused to see any one. Late in the evening word was smuggled into him that everythinng was going for Wilson and that Col. Roosevelt might be second in the running.

Even this did not bring a statement from Mr. Hotchkiss. At midnight he was still in his inner room receiving returns from up-State counties.

Chairman Bird of the County Committee made this statement:

"The fight has just begun. We believe that the principles for which we stand are right and that in the end they will prevail. Within three months we have founded a party and have decisively defeated the Republicans in this county. A winning party has never been founded in three months. The foundation has been laid broad and deep. We have placed our party on a solid foundation. It remains now to build success upon that foundation.

"This election has demonstrated the bipartisan combine of the two older parties, which was everywhere evident. Progressive watchers were illegally thrown from voting places. A Progressive watcher was arrested for asserting his right to challenge. In those districts in which the Progressive vote was heavy, the Inspectors of Election placed every impediment in the way of the voters, and by so doing disfranchised large numbers. In one election district more than fifty voters who had been in line long prior to 5 o'clock were not permitted to vote. This is typical of many others. The police furnished no aid in preventing violations of the law. Felonies committed by the Election Inspectors before the police were allowed to go unpunished. No redress was obtained."

BARNES FINDS SOME COMFORT.

Thinks Wilson Landslide Shows Roosevelt Movement Was Only a Bolt.

The election returns were received at the Republican State headquarters, 40 West Thirty-ninth Street, and at the Hedges headquarters in the Hotel Martinique in cheerless silence. At each there was a small group. William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, shortly after THE TIMES flashed the election of Wilson and that it looked everywhere like a Wilson landslide, and declared it looked as though New York State would give Wilson a plurality of between 100,000 and 150,000 over Taft and Taft a plurality of about 200,000 over Roosevelt.

As the returns came in from City, State, and Nation, showing great Wilson gains everywhere, Mr. Barnes and his lieutenants were chiefly interested in the pluralities of Mr. Taft over Roosevelt.

Mr. Barnes shortly after 9 o'clock in the evening, when Wilson's election seemed assured, issued this statement:

> The result in the State of New York demonstrates one thing: that the Roosevelt movement was simply a Republican bolt and drew to almost no extent from the Democratic Party. With all of the frantic efforts that were made to secure votes from people generally, the result shows that practically none but former Republicans joined the Roosevelt movement.
>
> The decisive victory of Taft and Hedges over Roosevelt and Straus is a demonstration that the Republicans of the State of New York desired the renomination of President Taft, and that the delegates from this State properly expressed the preference of the Republicans when a large majority of them voted for Mr. Taft at the Chicago convention.

Job E. Hedges, Republican candidate for Governor, with a group of friends received the returns at his headquarters in the Martinique. Fatigued from the campaigning of the past three weeks he rested late in the afternoon, had dinner in the public dining room of the hotel, and then went to his office to receive the returns. With him was Miss Grace Hedges, his aunt; Miss Blanche Hedges and Mrs. Frank B. Maltby, cousins; State Senator Martin Saxe, ex-Chief of Police McCullough, P. W. Radcliffe of the Stephen Merritt Burial Company, and his campaign managers.

Mr. Hedges realized early in the evening that he was defeated, though he would not officially concede it. Below in the street a surging mass of humanity kept up a noisy demonstration for Wilson and Sulzer, and newsboys were shouting extras announcing their victory, but when reporters pressed Mr. Hedges for a statement he only smiled and replied:

"Wait until you hear from Danville."

Danville is a small town in Genesse County, and Mr. Hedges looks upon it as his old home town. "I haven't heard from Danville yet," he would reply when reporters called his attention to the Wilson and Sulzer landslide in the State. At a late hour no returns from Danville had been received.

James A. Stewart, his campaign manager, declared that the returns from the State showed that Hedges was making a strong showing. The returns from the State were late in coming in, but when the earlier returns of this city were received indicating that Hedges was running a bad third his followers seemed discouraged. His campaign managers up to a late hour would not concede that he had been defeated by Sulzer.

There were few visitors to the rooms of the Republican County Committee, and most of them left shortly after 9 o'clock, when the returns indicated a Democratic victory. In Chairman Koenig's office were Ogden Mills, Jr., Treasurer of the committee, and Mrs. Mills; Lloyd Griscom, Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Parsons, and B. W. Browne, Republican nominee for Justice of the Supreme Court.

GLAD VICTORY IS DECISIVE.

Timothy L. Woodruff Says Deadlock Would Have Been Most Unfortunate.

The largest crowd in many years turned out last night to see the returns in the Borough Park district, at the Williamsburg Bridge Plaza and elsewhere in Brooklyn, where bulletin boards were showing the results of the election last night.

After the first returns indicated a Wilson sweep, the loyal Bull Moose followers, at their headquarters in the Clarendon Hotel, clung for a while to the hope that later information would show a change. Even when the returns settled the question, the Progressives made much of the fact that they seemed to have gained second place, and were claiming victory in 1916. Timothy L. Woodruff, the Bull Moose county leader, issued the following statement:

"So long as a Democratic victory had to be, I am glad that it was so decisive as it appears to be for the general business interests of the country. A deadlock in the Electoral College, and thereafter in the House of Representatives, would have been most unfortunate. It is a great satisfaction to the Progressives of Kings County to have been second in the race in the country. So long as we could not get first place, and although it appears that we may not be second in the State, it is evident that we are a good, strong second in the Nation."

Mr. Woodruff added that the result showed that no reactionary party could ever carry the Nation, and that all broad-minded Republicans would in the future make common cause with the Progressives.

The Democratic headquarters at Court Square were crowded all through the evening. John H. McCooey, the Democratic leader, issued the following statement:

"I am highly gratified by the result. The ictory was sweeping, and the action of the people conclusive. The dominant issue in this campaign was the tariff, and particularly that part bearing on the cost of living."

Escaping Gas Kills Husband and Wife.

Patrick Coffey and his wife, Stacia, were found dead from gas asphyxiation in their flat at 69 Van Cleef Street, Jersey City, yesterday morning. Other occupants of the house smelled gas and traced the odor to the rooms of the Coffeys. The door was forced and the couple were found dead in bed. Gas had escaped from a leaking gas range in the kitchen, adjoining their sleeping room.

ELECTED BY OVER THIRTY MILLION

Big majorities are significant. What most of the people decide upon, is usually best for most of the people—sound doctrine in a democracy.

To govern their lives, over thirty million people have put their trust in the Ingersoll watch.

More people choose it every day than all other watches together.

Ingersoll

VACATION FOR WILSON.

President-Elect and Mrs. Wilson to Seek a Few Weeks' Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—It was learned on excellent authority early this morning that within a week or less President-elect Wilson and Mrs. Wilson would leave Princeton for a few weeks' vacation. They will probably go to some remote spot in the South, and there was another report that Bermuda might be the place selected.

Mrs. Wilson said that no place had been decided upon, but some definite plan will be worked out by Gov. and Mrs. Wilson within the next few days.

It may be that Mr. and Mrs. Wilson will visit Col. E. M. House, near Austin, Texas. Col. House, who is a close friend of the President-elect, is now in New York on his vacation. Mr. Wilson will be accompanied by his personal stenographer, Charles Swem, and Dudley Field Malone, a close friend. Capt. "Bill" McDonald, his personal bodyguard, who came here from Texas to look out for the safety of Gov. Wilson, will go along, too.

KILLED WATCHING RETURNS.

Thomas A. Cusack Fell from Building in St. Louis.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 5.—Thomas A. Cusack, manager of the St. Louis branch of the Cusack Sign Company was killed to-night while watching election returns at Twelfth and Olive Streets. He was a nephew of Thomas Cusack of Chicago, the head of the concern. Mr. Cusack fell thirty feet and for six minutes lay on the pavement before he was found. His body was taken to the Morgue, where it was later identified.

Mr. Cusack went to the roof of the Culver building to turn off an electric sign, which he had installed. He leaned over the edge of the roof to see the election returns, which were being displayed in the street, and losing his balance, fell to the street.

BRYAN IS HAPPY.

Quotes a Hymn to Express His Joy at Wilson's Election.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 5.—William J. Bryan, expressing his pleasure to-night at the election of Gov. Wilson, said:

"As a religious hymn has been brought into the campaign by one of the parties, I think that I am justified in using the lines of another hymn to express my feelings:

This is the day I long have sought
And mourned because I found it not.

"I am happier than Gov. Wilson, for his joy is repressed by a sense of responsibility, while I am happy and free.

"My confidence in Gov. Wilson has grown with acquaintance, and I feel sure that he will live up to expectations. I believe he listens to his conscience."

All Election Day Records Broken
By the Great Response to this

Overcoat Sale

So we have decided to continue it to-day for the benefit of Men and Young Men who were unable to attend yesterday, and for the benefit of Men who have seen, or were told of the Wonderful Bargains bought here yesterday by Friends or Relatives—Several new lots have been added.

$10.

For $15 and $18 Winter Overcoats

Among which are included fine warm durable kerseys, tweeds and cheviots in brown mixtures, gray mixtures, fancy mixtures, plain blacks and plain oxford grays—fancy back coats, belted back coats, ulsters and chesterfields, fly-front and button through—in various lengths and numerous styles. Special in this sale at $10.00.

$15.

For $20 and $25 Winter Overcoats

Chinchilla overcoats—the season's most popular coats—in blue, brown and gray, big, warm, smart-looking belted back coats with split sleeves and quarter lined with satin and numerous gray and brown mixtures, belted and plain, some with patch pockets, some with split sleeves, and, of course, hundreds of blacks and oxfords.

$20.

For $25 and $30 Overcoats

Chinchillas of splendid quality with belted back, split sleeve with shawl or notch collar—quarter lined with silk—also tweeds, cheviots, kerseys and vicunas; in grays, browns, blacks and Oxfords—new, handsome models and designs.

$10 and $15 Sale at 4 Stores Only—Not at 49th Street

Brill Brothers

279 Broadway, near Chambers St.
47 Cortlandt St., near Greenwich
Union Square, 14th St., near B'way
Broadway at 49th Street
125th Street, Corner Third Avenue—Open Evenings

ELECTED
O'SULLIVAN'S
SAFETY

by enough Americans To Make a President —O'Sullivan's

From one Election Day to another many Americans walk on a springy pathway of

O'Sullivan's Heels of New Live Rubber

A light and buoyant walk has a money value. Employers like men and women who walk as if they mean business; everybody likes to deal with people who move quickly and silently, and who show their efficiency in manner and bearing.

The greatest value of the natural O'Sullivan walk is not in money—but in health.

O'Sullivan's Heels of New Live Rubber save the delicate machinery of the nervous system from shocks and jars. They are to the human body precisely what a rubber tire is to an automobile—and you know that an automobile would not keep out of the scrap-heap long without tires to absorb the jolts and jars of travel.

Those who wear O'Sullivan's Heels find that they can walk further and longer, and do more in a day, with less fatigue, than ever before in their lives.

The moral of these plain facts is:

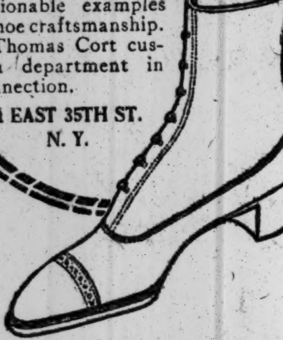
O'Sullivanize Your Walk

Take your shoes to the nearest cobbler, and have him equip them with O'Sullivan's Heels. They will cost fifty cents, attached, and are invisible, so the appearance of the shoe is not changed.

Then get out and walk in the crisp Fall air and watch yourself grow in optimism as well as in appetite.

The idea is simple: O'Sullivan's Heels of New Live Rubber—and that means rubber with all the spring in it—give your heels the soft, resilient cushion that Nature intended you to have. They change a shoe from a clumsy, pounding contrivance to a flexible, easy-going mechanism for walking.

At All Shoemakers
50 Cents Attached



MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

WEAR one pair of Martin & Martin Hand-Sewed Shoes, and your most critical comparisons will prove their supreme quality.

The Winter models, now on exhibition, show an air of correct style and elegance that is unusual in fine shoemaking. And our personal fitting service will assure you of perfect shoe satisfaction. $7.50 upward.

We show a complete line of Thomas Cort Shoes, recognized as the World's most fashionable examples of shoe craftsmanship. A Thomas Cort custom department in connection.

1 EAST 35TH ST.
N. Y.

Even Hub-Mark Rubbers Need Fair Treatment

Get rubbers to fit your shoes. Don't wear the same pair with high heels that you do with low ones. Don't wear them over run-down heels. Don't kick them off and leave them covered with dirt, under a hot stove to bake or outside to freeze. The best of rubbers will come to an untimely end unless they receive reasonable care.

Buy Hub-Mark Rubbers and choose them while dealers' stocks are complete; then you will have no difficulty in getting a correct fit, and we are sure they will give satisfactory service.

Standard
First
Quality

Illustrations of various styles are appearing in the street cars.

They cost no more than any other first-class rubbers. Hub-Mark rubber footwear is made for all purposes for men, women and children.

The Hub-Mark is your Value-Mark on rubbers.

If your dealer cannot supply you, write us.

Boston Rubber Shoe Co., Malden, Mass.
Established 1853

Now to get down to Business.

Clothing, furnishings, hats and shoes.

For men and boys.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

DERMOPHILE
(Made in France.)
UNDERWEAR

¶ *Every ounce pure wool* protects the body, absorbs moisture, maintains proper warmth, and helps the *skin* to perform its natural functions

Extremely soft and delicate in texture, a luxury to wear. Unrivalled in quality, workmanship, and finish. *Guaranteed unshrinkable.*

AT LEADING DEALERS.
Write for Booklet.
THE DERMOPHILE CO., 222 FOURTH AVE., NEW YORK.

MODERATELY PRICED
LIGHTING FIXTURES

Modern effects, which beautify the home and make the office distinctive, displayed at our showrooms.

Shapiro & Aronson
Showrooms
NO. 20 WARREN STREET
Adjoining City Hall Park.

Gives Relief from
GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO
EADE'S GOUT PILLS
Helps all pain in the head, face and limbs
At all Druggists, or from Sole Agents
E. FOUGERA & CO., Inc., N. Y.

HOTELS GOT RETURNS BEFORE DINERS CAME

But Restaurants Set New Election Night Record After a Tame Start.

HILLESES DINED MRS. TAFT

Gov. Johnson Received News at Waldorf — Gloom Enveloped Woma Moosers at Martha Washington.

Election night was celebrated at the hotels more generally than ever before, though in the early part of the evening things were disappointingly tame, owing to the fact that the general result of the election was made known so early. It was getting toward supper time, that is to say, about 10 o'clock, when things began to liven up everywhere.

The bulletins began to pour into the hotels a little earlier than they were expected. In some places preparations had not been made to start giving them out until about 6:30 o'clock. Even that hour found few in the restaurants. About the tickers in the brokers' offices, or wherever they were placed, men were hanging from the time the polls closed. At the Knickerbocker they began to send out the bulletins into the restaurants at 5:40 o'clock, when those gathered together were mainly women drinking tea. The bulletins were carried about on blackboards by men dressed in Knickerbocker dress. The first bulletin, which gave a majority in ten Massachusetts towns for Roosevelt, drew applause, but the next, which told of Wilson victories in Boston election precincts, was not so well received. When the first interesting returns were being displayed, there were very few to see or hear them.

The largest crowd early in the evening was at the Waldorf, where the lobbies were thronged and all the public restaurants filled with diners. In some of the hotels many persons remained at table from early in the evening until after supper. There was hardly a well known hotel later in the evening which was not a centre of much gayety.

Gloom at Martha Washington.

One of the gloomiest atmospheres encountered during a peregrination about the hotels was that of the lobby of the Martha Washington. Interest in the election results among the women patrons was so intense that the management had arranged to receive the election returns, and as it was against precedent to post them they were mimeographed as fast as they came in and then put on a table, where the patrons helped themselves. Early in the evening the lobby was crowded, women sitting about looking smart and wearing their most expectant smiles, and many of them wearing Bull Moose badges, for the sentiment at the Martha Washington had been overwhelmingly for the Colonel. When the first bulletins came, the smiles broadened. They indicated great strength for Roosevelt. A little later expressions changed, and about 8:30 o'clock the lobby was the abode of deep gloom.

At the Plaza many of the patrons had a long evening, having engaged their tables for both dinner and supper. Five restaurants were crowded at supper, and in each a moving picture machine kept things going when bulletins seemed to slacken. In one room the Balalaika Orchestra played during the evening, while Nahan Franko furnished the music, and in a third the Gaitz-Hocky Orchestra played.

Among those who entertained parties were ex-Senator and Mrs. Chauncey M. Depew, Count and Countess San Esteban, Lady Duff-Gorden, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Valentine, Albert Ballin, Director General of the Hamburg-American Line; Mr. and Mrs. H. Rogers Winthrop, Mr. and Mrs. William Storrs Wells, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Spreckels, Frederic R. Coudert, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bierstadt, Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Duke, Mr. and Mrs. Edgar L. Marston, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Livingston, Mr. and Mrs. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Mr. and Mrs. Martin Littleton, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Coogan, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Parrott, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Stafford, Col. and Mrs. Willis S. Paine, Mr. and Mrs. W. Hunter Lrown, Mrs. Levi C. Weir, Mrs. Oakley Thorne, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Spalding, Mr. and Mrs. George L. Carnegie, Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Shevlin, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph Spreckels, W. W. Gooch, Mrs. Wallace Shillito, Mr. and Mrs. Walter C. Taylor, Mrs. William Everard Strong, and Mr. and Mrs. George T. Wilson.

At the St. Regis.

At the Netherland and the Savoy the restaurants were filled, and the election returns were followed with keen interest. The St. Regis sent bulletins about to the various tables.

Daniel Guggenheim entertained a party of forty in the small restaurant, and among others who had guests were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Breitung, Mr. and Mrs. S. Osgood Pell, Mr. and Mrs. C. Oliver Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. John Carr Henry, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Shearson, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Powers, Mr. and Mrs. J. Kennedy Tod, Mrs. Jabez A. Bostwick, Archibald S. White, and Mr. and Mrs. William T. Carter.

The Gotham had turned its ballroom into a big café for its guests between dinner and supper, and there the election returns were interspersed with motion pictures and music. Among those entertaining parties were Mr. and Mrs. W. Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore N. Vail, Baron and Baroness Castelli, Benjamin L. Fairchild, Admiral and Mrs. Willard H. Brownson, Mrs. Henry Winthrop Gray, Senator William J. Tully, Mr. and Mrs. Philip Rhinelander, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lane Eno, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Whitman, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. G. Gaillard, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Wetmore, Mr. and Mrs. W. Scott Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Lindabury, J. R. Drexel, and Mr. and Mrs. James G. Cannon.

The Belmont had a large crowd at dinner and supper, and the returns were quietly distributed at the tables by pages. The Manhattan did a big dinner and supper trade. Charles D. Hilles, the Republican National Chairman, and Mrs. Hilles gave a dinner at which they entertained, among others, Mrs. William Howard Taft and Miss Helen Taft. George W. Perkins also entertained a large party at dinner.

There were a great many parties in the private dining rooms at the Waldorf, which had returns delivered by special wires. Judge E. H. Gary was one of the hosts, and another was Otto Carmichael. Gov. Hiram Johnson, the candidate for Vice President on the Progressive ticket, and Mrs. Johnson entertained a small party at dinner. Other hosts were Gen. Stewart L. Woodford, Judge J. C. C. Mayo, O. Hoyt, Judge W. B. Saunders, Fire Commissioner Johnson, Justice Gavegan, and E. E. Smathers. All the restaurants were filled, and the crowd that dined and supped was estimated at 2,500. In the grand ballroom, which had been fitted up with café tables, the returns were announced by stereopticon, and the main orchestra of the hotel, greatly augmented, played. In the restaurants boys announced the returns by megaphone.

In the Other Hotels.

At the Breslin the returns were announced in the restaurants and the lobby, and the former were well filled for supper. Most of the big rooms on the second floor of the Imperial were taken by parties which dined and supped and watched the crowds in the street below. Returns were displayed in the restaurants and the Red Room. When the evening waned the tables were moved aside and there was dancing.

Every table was taken at the Martinique at supper, and at dinner the restaurants were well filled. The cabaret show was sent to the restaurants upstairs at intervals. The only gloomy spot seemed to be the grand ballroom, where Job E. Hedges, the Republican candidate for Governor, was receiving the returns with a party of friends. When the result of the election began to assume a degree of definiteness, one of Mr. Hedges's friends appealed to the hotel management to send the cabaret performers up there. A bon mot of Mr. Hedges was repeated in the lobby. Early in the evening he had remarked to a friend, "Well, in about an hour I'll know whether I am a ham or a ham sandwich."

At the Knickerbocker about 1,200 people heard the later returns at supper. Among those entertaining were Mrs. John Astor, W. S. Champ, Ralph Pulitzer, I. M. Dittenhoefer, Frank J. Gould, Nicholas Biddle, J. R. Roosevelt, W. A. Harriman, Jules S. Bache, Louis Hammerling, George Ehret, Jr., Louis Ottman, E. J. Bernheimer, R. A. C. Smith, Judge James Gerard, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., Peter T. Barlow, C. H. Tongeman, Andrew Freedman, and J. S. Ogden.

The Astor had turned its grand ballroom into a restaurant, where the returns were shown by magnophone, familiar to those who use the Grand Central Station, and by the shadow of a telautograph pen in action thrown on screens. In the other restaurants the results were given by similar means and bulletins were displayed in the lobby. Every seat was taken at supper and many were turned away. Among those who entertained parties were W. Morgan Shuster, Col. J. Bordon of Honolul, Commander B. Perez, H. B. Lawton, Edward Burghardt, Robert Ammon, W. C. Hawkins, John E. Magowan, W. C. Nesbit, Dr. Takemini, C. F. Gunther, C. H. Watson, C. B. Baldwin, F B Vermilyea, E B. Kerne, and Mrs. Noble McConnell.

Little talk was heard in the lobbies about the payment of election bets, though one man was heard complaining at the St. Regis that he had bet that Debs would come out second. "I made one bet to-day with a girl," he said. "She proposed it, and said the stakes were to be $100, and that I was to bet on Taft. Did I bet? Well, I'm a Southern gentleman, Sir."

At the Ritz-Carlton every table was filled at dinner and supper, and returns were shown in the restaurant, grill room, and palm garden.

CROWDS THRONG THEATRES.

Playhouses Break Record for Election Night Attendance.

Record-breaking crowds thronged the theatres last night, from the motion picture places to the playhouses of the highest rank. In most of the places where the plays are musical or light comedy the returns were read between the acts, and were received with indiscriminate applause.

At the Moulin Rouge and the Winter Garden, where politics form a part of the comedy of the revues, the speeches of the various characters were changed to meet the conditions that the early bulletins indicated.

When the plays were over the thousands of theatregoers mingled with the crowds that already filled the sidewalks and made the streets passable only at a snail's pace.

TRUCK CRASHES INTO PARADE

Driver Loses Control and Six Persons Are Seriously Injured.

The steering gear of a two-ton auto truck, owned by Hunter & Trimm of Fulton Market and driven by William J. McGuire of 16 Hamilton Street, broke just as the truck turned into Catharine Street, after crossing Cherry Street, yesterday morning. The truck veered suddenly into a parade of children on the sidewalk in Catharine Street, where also were crowded many men and women watching the youngsters.

Many persons were knocked down, but by the time Policemen Stein and Fallon reached the scene all except six had regained their feet without serious injury.

Those who were hurt were Nellie Scrosini, 4 years old, of 51 Catharine Street, who suffered contusions of the face and lacerations of the body; Loretto Brondolillo, 3 years old, of 124 Cherry Street, contusions and abrasions of the body; Frances Telletere, 3 years old, of 124 Catherine Street, contusions of head and body; Cecile Marota, 9 years old, of 78 Catharine Street, slight contusions of the body; Mrs. Jennie Scrosino, mother of Nellie Scrosini, contusions of the face and body and lacerations of the hands, and Catharine Costa of 116 Cherry Street, contusions of the left arm and shock.

The auto truck had stopped before the drug store of Edward De Rosa, at 89 Catharine Street, into which the six injured were carried. They were attended by ambulance surgeons from the Hudson Street and Gouverneur Hospitals and removed to their homes.

CALIFORNIA WOMEN PLAY LEADING PART

Eighty Per Cent. of Those Registered in Los Angeles Exercised Right to Vote.

WILSON'S STRONG SHOWING

Big Vote for Him in San Francisco—Mrs. Catt, Suffrage Leader, Observed Women's Methods.

CALIFORNIA.—Voted for Presidential Electors and Congressmen and on three proposed Constitutional amendments. Vote in 1908: Democratic, 127,492; Republican, 214,398.

SAN FRANCISCO, No. 5.—Registrar of Voters Harry Zemansky estimated at 8 o'clock (11 New York time) that Wilson had carried San Francisco by 20,000 plurality.

Partial returns from 310 precincts out of 435 in Los Angeles City give Roosevelt 10,323; Wilson, 7,438; Debs, 2,455; Taft, 290.

Women played even a more important part in California than was expected at the first National election in which they cast their ballots. From all the large cities come reports of the great activity of women in bringing voters of their own sex to the polls and in doing effective work against such vicious measure as that which sought to reopen race tracks throughot the State. In one precinct in San Francisco eighty women appeared to work against this race track amendment and to urge voters to cast their ballots against State Senator Wolfe, who had championed the race track measure.

In Los Angeles many women who own autos used them to gather aged and infirm voters and carry them to the polls, as well as workers in shops and stores who had limited time. Many of the women workers in this city who were ardent Progressives appeared at the opening of the polls, at 6 o'clock, and remained throughout the day. It was estimated that 1,200 acted as clerks in booths and 800 as workers outside. Register Hemansky estimated that 46,800 women voted, or 80 per cent. of the total registration.

Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, the international head of the suffrage movement, made a tour of various booths and studied the actual methods of women voters. Most of the women seemed to have no difficulty with the ballots, but marked them in less time than the men, probably because they had studied sample ballots more closely. In the Italian quarters, where two women were sent to picket against the racetrack bill, literature which was to have been sent there did not come for an hour after their arrival. The women, not to be outdone by the absence of cards, went to a nearby store and bought some colored chalk, with which they decorated the sidewalk with big signs for five blocks, reading: "Vote 'no' on the race amendment."

One saloonkeeper tried to sweep off one, and another placed a stack of boxes over the inscription in front of his place, but the signs attracted more attention than the literature did when it finally arrived.

WIRELESS MAN STUCK.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 5.—The Norwegian steamer Noreuga and the Norwegian sailing ship Glenlui met in collision at sea on last Friday. The Noreuga arrived last night in a sinking condition in tow of the revenue cutter Onondaga.

When the crew of the Noreuga were for deserting the stricken vessel the wireless operator refused to leave his post, and continued to flash his appeals for help. He finally succeeded in raising both shore wireless stations and the vessels of the Atlantic fleet. The rescue of those on the vessels was accomplished as they were about to founder.

The Noreuga will be repaired at the Newport News shipyard, where her eleven passengers, including eight women, and her freight will be transferred to the steamship Mexicana, which has been awaiting her arrival. The passengers were on board the Onondaga.

"MOVIES" GOT THIS SUICIDE.

"Man Overboard!" Cry from Ferryboat Found Film Man on Hand.

Moving picture operators are awaiting with interest the development of a film taken yesterday near the Statue of Liberty which may possibly detail a maritime drama that was very different from the scenes a moving picture man was trying to take.

The moving picture man went out to make views that would show inland audiences the sights a tourist sees by going on a tug to the Statue of Liberty and back. For his purpose the moving picture man boarded the Immigration Service tug Emigrant. He was getting along fairly well with his pictures when a cry of "man overboard" went up from the ferryboat Manhattan, bound from the Battery to St. George, S. I.

Instantly the harbor craft in the vicinity veered out of their courses and there was a general rush of rowboats which had been hastily lowered towards the ferryboat. On the water a black felt hat, a coat, and an overcoat were floating. Passengers on the Emigrant and on the Manhattan insisted that a slender built, smooth shaven man had leaped from the ferryboat into the water and disappeared. Although a close watch was kept, nothing more than his hat and coat ever came to the surface.

Capt. David T. Roach of the tugboat Mutual was the first to reach the floating clothing, although he was followed an instant later by a rowboat from the Manhattan. A search of the clothing resulted in the discovery that it had been sold by a Broadway firm on Nov. 19, 1911. In the coat pocket were 42 cents in change, a handkerchief and an empty spectacle case.

No papers of any kind were found. When the moving picture man was observed aboard the Emigrant there were many accusers who insisted that the suicide was "staged" and that in reality a dummy had been thrown overboard. To these charges the picture man entered a vigorous denial, asserting that the first he knew of the matter was when the cry of "man overboard" was heard. He did his best, he said, to use this sudden opportunity by catching the race of rowboats to the floating clothes and suspected that he had made a very good film.

Famous in Every Land

There are no local boundaries to the reputation of Bass Ale. In every country on the globe it is recognized as the World's Best Brew.

Bass Ale
On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere

Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons) for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.

Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., N. Y.

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

THE RUBAIYAT OF OMAR CIGARETTES

HERVICIDE
GOING
GOING
GON
13
CM
G.G

Being The Modern Adventures of Omar Khayyam, the Great Persian Philosopher, whose Poetry on the Joy of Life made his Fame Eternal.

ADVENTURE 18

Omar Gets Trimmed Twice in the Same Place

Into a Barber's Chair he Sinks Kerflop!
"Crank Up," he calls, "I want my Lawn Mowed—Hop!"
The Black Hand quickly Chokes him with a Towel,
Blinds him with Lather and starts in to Chop.

A Voice greets Omar, "Want the Manicure?"
He takes one Flash—it's Angel Shape demure!
"Good Morning Glory!" Omar laughs, "I guess
"I've got the Habit—Do You Trim me?—sure!"

OMAR is the new value in Turkish blend cigarettes. Its price gives no indication of its unusual character.

20 for 15¢

OMAR
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES
EXCEPTIONAL QUALITY
THE AMERICAN TOBACCO CO
OMAR

FLINT QUALITY
FOUNDED 1840

FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE
AUTHENTIC REPRODUCTIONS OF ANTIQUES

Those who take pride and pleasure in collecting fine reproductions of Antique Furniture, yet lack the technical knowledge necessary to unerring choice, may command the assistance of our experts in every question of selection.

In purchasing FLINT'S FINE FURNITURE clients may repose full confidence not only in "Flint Quality," but in the fact that Reproductions of Historic pieces sold under the Flint Guarantee are authentic in design and can not be duplicated elsewhere at

PRICES EQUALLY LOW.

GEO. C. FLINT CO.
43-47 WEST 23d ST. 24-28 WEST 24th ST.

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."
PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR
BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y.
Address all communications
THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island..8 Richmond Tce., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....159 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....1,202 Tribune Building
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....826 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.	
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses — Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.30 per month.
To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1912.

THE GREAT WILSON VICTORY.

The American people have again splendidly vindicated their reputation for soundness of judgment. From one of the candidates they have heard much about LINCOLN, that statesman who knew them so well. They have recalled what he said about fooling them, and they resolved that this should not be accounted one of the years in which they could be fooled. They have listened to the pleading of the three causes, and Heaven knows that the pleas were long enough, and many of them frantic enough, to throw quite off their balance a less sober-minded people. They have listened to Mr. WILSON. They have carefully observed and measured him, unknown as he was to almost all of them. They have seen Mr. TAFT hopelessly, and we fear sadly, leading the remnant of his broken party. They have watched Mr. ROOSEVELT with intense interest, but him they knew. Then yesterday they rendered their decision with an emphasis which removes all doubt that this is the very thing they had all the time intended to do. The voters merely registered yesterday a resolve they had formed months ago, during the preconvention campaign. They would have elected WILSON in April or in May. Had kind fortune spared Mr. TAFT the disaster of the Roosevelt assault and bolt, the result would have been the same. Had Mr. ROOSEVELT instead of Mr. TAFT been nominated at the first Chicago Convention, the result would have been the same, for then multitudes of Republicans would have reinforced the Democratic host. The victory of WILSON, the victory of the Democrats, was predestined in our politics. It was time.

The Republican Party had betrayed its trust. It had come to be recognized not as a party of the people, but as an instrument of business interests, of interests seeking special favors. The people had found that between the expression of their will and the statute book an invisible hand betrayed and falsified their message. It was no longer their Government, a Government of the whole people, it was a Government of a few of the people who used it for their prosperity. The people had determined to take their Government once more into their own hands.

Should they do that by electing Mr. ROOSEVELT, who has incessantly preached government by the people? Never in the world. All or any of them could attend his meetings. They could listen to and applaud his fiery discourse, but only a small minority trusted him, believed in him. To the great mass he was like BRYAN, ambitious, unsteady, unsafe, but far more dangerous than BRYAN because abler, more fertile, more persuasive.

In this temper they have most attentively studied Mr. WILSON through this campaign, and their admiration has grown, their confidence has been confirmed. Once more the miracle of our political life has been shown in the working. A great party has laid the hand of summons upon the shoulder of one of its own men, a private man, trained to the profession of a teacher, and beyond that known only by his books and his occasional discourses. He responds to the call, and with capacity and confidence consents to assume the highest duties and responsibilities of State. The people have made no mistake. Mr. WILSON has made no mistakes in the campaign, we are very confident that beyond those errors incident to the finite nature of man he will make none in the Presidency. It is to a firm, strong, true hand, to a wise and enlightened mind, that the people have intrusted the guidance of their affairs. And no man ever took the Presidential chair more free of hampering pledges and obligations, for Mr. WILSON is absolutely free.

They left no doubt about it, no room for questioning or dispute. It was a victory tremendous in its sweep and consequence, a victory that recalls that of Mr. CLEVELAND in 1892, when the recurring surprise of great majorities in Republican strongholds as the returns from State after State came in gave evidence how deeply the people had resented the wrongs put upon them by the party in power. What the McKinley act was to the election of that year the Payne-Aldrich act has been to that of 1912. The Republicans called regular have given no proof of penitence, from those calling themselves Progressive there was no hope of the relief the people demanded. The tariff was the issue in the people's minds and hearts, and the Democrats made it their own. It has carried them to victory. But the Democracy may with sincerity and in entire candor point to something besides the tariff, to something other than the fatal division of the Republican Party, as a cause and justification of its triumph. The party is regenerated and renewed. The old leaders, the old tiresome heresies that made it despised, have been cast off. One of its best and wisest has come to the leadership, and his principles will be its principles, and that his are sound and acceptable to the people has just been demonstrated in a most exemplary manner.

The Democrats will be in power. Evidently they will be in complete possession of the power of the Executive and the legislative branches, for it is probable that the Senate will be theirs. The party will devote itself to works of progress, but of sane and healthy progress. It will not destroy. For one thing, it will neither wreck nor maim any of our institutions. That danger has been escaped. It will revise the tariff, but it will so disprove those amusing Republican predictions of ruin and panic that their very authors will smile at the memory of them. Honest business will have all freedom, equal opportunity, every lawful right and privilege. Mr. WILSON has said that dishonest business will go to jail. We think he means it. That is not a programme at which the righteous need stand in fear. Mr. WILSON will be a conservative President in the best sense of the word; the Democratic Party in that best sense will be a conservative party. It would be blind, indeed, if it did not see that it is only through a wise conservatism that it can retain the confidence of the country. The people have just voted overwhelmingly against radicalism, against agitation. There will now be a ruthless fight for control between the warring factions of the Republican Party. It will outlast the next Presidential election. The most ordinary foresight of political events brings the Democracy's path of duty plainly into view.

CONGRESS.

At the present writing the returns indicate that the Democratic vote in the House of Representatives will be at least two-thirds of the membership. Plainly the revulsion against the Republican Party which was first clearly shown in 1910 has gained strength steadily and rapidly. There are not sufficient data as yet to determine how far the result has been affected by the Roosevelt defection. The Progressives had a full Congressional ticket in fourteen of the States, and named candidates in many separate districts besides. On the issue that influenced the vote for Congressmen more than any other, the tariff, the sympathy of the Progressive rank and file should be with the Democrats rather than with the Republicans. It is reasonable therefore to take the big Democratic majority as fairly representing the feeling of the country on that issue. It is certainly decisive.

With the tide running as strongly as it is shown to run by the vote for Gov. WILSON, it is also reasonable to expect that there will be, by next March, a Democratic and a tariff reform majority in the Senate. That is to say, the National Legislature and the Executive will be in the hands of a party pledged to tariff revision and reduction, and there can be no doubt that the pledge will be carried out. The country is ready for it; it has plainly expected and desired it for a long time. There is nothing sudden or disturbing in the expression of the popular will, which has been formed as deliberately as it has been emphatically expressed. There will be nothing disturbing in the carrying out of the mandate the people have given. The change, on the contrary, will be invigorating and stimulating. Not only have we outgrown the fancied need of protection, but the Nation has clearly realized the need of expansion, of wider markets. And as the process goes on, the only shock the country will feel will be one of pleased surprise at the numerous and varied benefits it will bring.

SUPREME COURT PROCEDURE.

After almost two years' deliberation the Supreme Court announces amendments in its rules of equity procedure. Equity is the correction of the errors of the law due to its quality of universal application. There are exceptions to every rule, even to the rule of law, and the function of equity is to apply the corrections of good conscience to cases of occasional hardship under a law which is necessary in itself but productive of inconveniences. Judges' consciences vary honestly with the light of their understanding. Accordingly, it is necessary with the development of equity to supply standards for the prevention of abuses, just as equity itself is necessary to prevent abuses under the law if applied with excessive rigor and without any discretion.

There is no such thing as a rule of equity for the benefit of any class of the community. Equity is for all, just as the law is for all. It is a gratuitous suggestion that the Supreme Court has demeaned itself by making rules for the benefit of some. Congress is capable of such partisanship, and has committed it, but the Supreme Court could not do so. These new rules are for everybody, and are the refuge alike of capital and labor when one seeks to oppress the other by employment of lawyers of too acute perception of their clients' interests.

The new rules merely supply precision to practice which in the future will closely resemble the past, and which has been complained of mostly by labor. It is true that the rules embody some of the requests of labor, for the reason that the bill introduced in behalf of labor enacted a large part of the old practice. The sting of the labor proposals was extracted by the court, which omitted from the rules a provision that they should not apply to labor. Labor proposed that the action of the court should be guided not by the quality of the acts but by the status of the parties to the suit. That was providing one law for one man and another law for another man. It seems incredible, but it is calm fact that Democrats and Republicans alike fell over each other in voting for the exception of labor from the operation of the law preventing and punishing capitalistic combinations for the restraint of trade. In like manner, labor's bill for the regulation of injunctions provided that the law proposed by themselves should not apply to labor. After proposing a law for the regulation of injunctions the bill provided that no injunctions whatever should be issued against stopping work, or practicing what is known as picketing and boycotting, or other methods by which unions bring pressure to bear in support of their demands.

Undoubtedly those practices may be lawful under conceivable conditions. But no conduct has such absolute privilege as to justify its total exception from the application of the statute regulating it. The most innocent of acts considered by itself alone may be a step in a plot, and if such, neither its intrinsic innocence nor the Constitution should suffice to avert restraint. Workmen have a right to combine according to the light of reason for the protection of their own interests, and they have a right to strike for the redress of their grievances. But workmen have no right to combine to boycott those with whom they are in no relations.

There is nothing in the new rules giving labor any privileges in this respect. Nor can capital use the rules unjustly against labor. But every injunction ever issued against such practices can be issued again. The law is not changed by the rules of the court's procedure. The amendments are welcome as removing the pretext for complaint. The court having acted, and its action having been approved by labor's spokesmen, it follows that labor has now secured all that it ought to have. It ought to be content with its equality before the law.

MR. SULZER.

With his election as Governor Mr. SULZER enters an entirely new phase of his career, offering new opportunities, involving some risks and imposing some grave responsibilities. In laying his course he will have the substantial advantage that Gov. DIX has shown him what not to do. The chief defect in that unfortunate gentleman's Administration was that he could neither lead his party nor successfully resist the worst influences in it. His relation to the Legislature has been peculiarly uncertain wabbling, while his use of patronage has been curiously contrary to the aims he professed.

Mr. SULZER has had long and creditable experience in Congress. He knows legislative business and methods. He has worked his way, under many difficulties, to a position of leadership. He will know how to deal with the Legislature, and will not be at the mercy of those, either in or out of the Capitol, who have baffled or misled Mr. DIX.

On the other hand, while Mr. SULZER is without practice in administrative work, he has shown himself in Congress to be possessed of qualities that should be very useful in such work. If he takes counsel of the best men of his party, if he aims to develop its strength and its utility along the lines that Gov. WILSON has pursued in New Jersey; if he seeks to win confidence by deserving it, and, especially, if he gives to "the organization" in this city just so much consideration as it will use for good ends and no more, he has a great and fertile field before him. The practical aid he has given in Congress to the merit principle as against the old, bad spoils system leads us to expect equal fidelity and even greater achievements in the Governor's office.

THE STATE LEGISLATURE.

As might have been expected in a Presidential year of large Democratic gains throughout the country, the Democrats have secured control of both houses of the New York Legislature by ample majorities. The Senate of 1913-14 will comprise at least 35 Democrats, with 15 Republicans, and perhaps 1 Progressive, against the 29 Democrats, 21 Republicans, and 1 Independence Leaguer of the present Senate. It is not unlikely that later returns will increase the proportion of Democrats in the Senate. In the Assembly the present Republican majority of 52 votes has been wiped out, and the lower house will be largely Democratic, with one or two Progressive members.

There have been Republican gains, unless full returns later on change the result, in Broome County and some of the other up-State districts, but these are more than offset by the party losses. Republican "strongholds" have returned Democrats to the Assembly. In Manhattan and the Bronx the Republicans have lost the Sixth, Seventeenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, and Thirty-second Districts. ABRAHAM GRUBER'S district has elected a Democratic Assemblyman. Schenectady has recovered in time from its Socialistic malady and elected a Democratic Assemblyman. In Erie County the Republicans have lost the Second, Third, and Eighth Districts, and the new delegation will comprise 7 Democrats and 2 Republicans, against the 4 Democrats and 5 Republicans of this year's Assembly.

IN THE STATES.

Thirty-three States elected Governors yesterday. In California women voted for the first time in a Presidential election. In Colorado there was preference voting for the first time for United States Senator. In that State there was voting, also, on thirty-two initiative and referendum bills and constitutional amendments on the ballot. In Kentucky the women voted for the first time. New Mexico and Arizona voted for the first time in a Presidential election. In Arizona the people voted on a constitutional amendment providing for the recall of Judges. In that State, also, the people voted on a constitutional amendment permitting the State to engage in industrial pursuits and conferring the suffrage upon women. In Oregon the single tax, equal suffrage, and thirty-one other constitutional amendments, initiative and referendum measures were voted on, and there were 177 candidates for forty-three offices. In Maine and Vermont only Presidential Electors were voted for. In West Virginia one of the issues was State-wide prohibition.

The Democrats held their own all along the line and made very substantial gains in some of the States. In Arizona, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Massachusetts, Missouri, Montana, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, South Carolina, South Dakota, and Texas, Democratic Governors were elected, and in all these States Democratic Legislatures were elected.

Let us see, $100,000 per annum was the salary mentioned by Mr. MUNSEY, wasn't it?

One of the curious features of the result in Chicago was the very considerable increase in the vote for DEBS. It is significant that DEBS is strong in the chief Bull Moose State. And why not? "When we took those twelve planks out of the Socialist platform," said MCCORMICK recently in talking of the prospects of the Progressive movement, "we were sure that we had the thing dead to rights." It may be that DEBS will lead the Progressive cause four years hence. The Cause, as the country has been assured, will not die.

WOODROW WILSON got away with everything that was not nailed down. There was never anything quite like it in the politics of this country. The election will not be "thrown into the House."

Col. ROOSEVELT carried Oyster Bay yesterday by a plurality of 292 over WILSON. In his own election district the Colonel beat TAFT by 203 votes. Yet it has been said that a prophet is not without honor save in his own country.

With all the rumpus and the fanfares, very few Progressives have been elected to office in this part of the country. The people hereabout seem to be willing to intrust the work of progression to men whose definition of the verb "to progress" is not both fantastic and false.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Weather and Election. Nobody in this part of the country had yesterday, in the weather, any excuse at all, and few in any part of it a good one, for not availing himself—and the specially favored herself—of the voter's privilege to express opinion and enforce will in regard to the government of the Nation.

November is, indeed, a between-season month and apt to have threatening skies, but it is not easy to remember many Election Days that were really stormy. This year the day all through the East seems to have been perfect, as it was here—perfect for the month when Autumn turns to Winter, that is. There was a nip in the air, but it was stimulating, not painful, and rejoicing multitudes took advantage of the opportunity to be out of doors, the great majority of them with the highly satisfactory consciousness of full duty done.

And the full duty was done, too, in a few minutes, at a time chosen to suit convenience and not to interfere with pleasure. The possibility of that is what makes Election Day in a way superior to any of the other holidays. For, though many, perhaps most, of us do about what we please on holidays, there is as regards all except this one a sense of obligation, felt a little irksomely even by those who ignore it, that enough of the day should be devoted to "exercises" of one sort or another to spoil it for any other purpose. Now, "exercises" are highly commendable, but they are desperately apt to be not a bit less tiresome than commendable.

Voting is not tiresome, even to the few unwise enough to consider it of no great importance, and for the majority it gives in varying degrees a consciousness of power that is distinctly enjoyable. The little armies of election officials and election "workers" give the whole day to the day's business, but each of them receives one of several rewards, and, his toils being voluntary, they are not wearisome. The rest of us are free after we have voted, and then with clear consciences we can heed whatever call most appeals to taste and preference. That is what makes good weather on Election Day something for which to be particularly grateful.

As for the people who can vote and don't vote—but they are too bad a lot to bring into remarks intended to be genial. Nobody who votes honestly votes really wrong. Those who vote against somebody instead of for somebody come pretty near voting wrong, though honestly; but even they can defend themselves after a fashion. Their heads may be a little weak, but their hearts are all right.

Millionaires Put on Their Guard. Several American millionaires who have acquired fame as "collectors of art" will study with assorted emotions the letter from an English owner of pictures to his selling agent, which the latter is using as an "exhibit" in his suit to recover a contested commission. The letter is written in a humorous strain, but it is more than amusing because it reveals so clearly that the author of it saw the need of using what it is charitable to call diplomacy in dealing with the customers most likely to pay the highest prices.

That Sir GEORGE DONALDSON intended really to cheat anybody is not disclosed, but in spite of his jesting phrases he evidently felt a serious annoyance at the tactical blunder which had been committed when the middleman let Senator CLARK know, or gave him reason to suspect, the existence of an eagerness to sell the old masters in the DONALDSON collection. That, wrote the owner of these gems, was fatal—"the game has been given away." Another time the introducer of American millionaires to the possessor of historic paintings was to remember that "the blasé buyer only wants "to buy when the holder of fine things "doesn't want to sell."

This advice is doubtless good, in its way and of its kind, but the publication of the letter suggests the dreadful thought that a good many of the outcries made in England and elsewhere in Europe over the purchases of art treasures, especially for exportation to the United States, may not be the uncontrollable expressions of cruel pain and heartfelt sorrow which they pretend to be. Perhaps their purpose is, at least in part, to inspire in "blasé buyers" the belief that only by writing colossal checks, or checks for colossal amounts, will they ever succeed in accomplishing their raptorial designs.

That the outcries have accomplished that purpose is certain, but the involved hint that our millionaires are a simple folk, easily fooled and bad bargainers, will not amuse the proud inhabitants of the upper financial regions. So sure is it that they will resent it that the other members of the class to which Sir GEORGE DONALDSON belongs are likely to resent the fact that, having disposed of his own pictures, he should have risked spoiling the market by refusing to pay a petty commission. If he had only let them know what he intended to do—or rather not to do—probably they would have raised out of their own pockets enough to satisfy the reckless and clamorous go-between.

Theory Is Refuted by Practice. Every one of the war correspondents in the Balkans has described with wonder and enthusiasm a kind of fighting which, we have often been told, all nations learned from the experiences of the English in the Transvaal never to attempt again.

Every military authority then and since has seemed to agree that frontal attacks upon fortified positions by closely massed soldiers had been made hopeless by the destructive power of modern weapons. Yet attacks of just this sort, according to all accounts at hand, have been made again and again by the allies, and especially by the Bulgarians, and again and again they have succeeded.

The cost of the success has, indeed, been frightful in the number of dead and wounded, exactly as the experts said it necessarily would be, but—the positions were taken.

Perhaps the losses, though made more spectacular by concentration within a few hours or minutes, were no greater than they would have been if the same results were more slowly and cautiously attained. The Bulgarian and Servian troops would have been just as dead had they perished of fevers in prolonged operations, and the drain on the national resources of a material kind have been much decreased by the rapidity of the rush toward Constantinople.

NEW YORK'S TRADE DECLINE.

Exports and Imports Being Attracted to Other Cities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

There went out from this port in 1900 forty-nine steamships, each with a full cargo of grain. Not a single cargo of grain left this port in 1911. The business of exporting grain has been transferred almost entirely to the ports of Philadelphia and Baltimore. That is a serious decline of trade to which we should not blind ourselves.

There has been a large falling off in the exports of fresh beef, provisions, and dairy products. It is true that there has been a falling off in such shipments from other ports, but not to the disastrous extent experienced by New York.

In 1906 New York exported 20,000,000 bushels of corn; in 1910 but 7,000,000. In 1906 New York exported almost four times as much wheat as Baltimore and more than three times as much as Philadelphia. In 1910 Philadelphia and Baltimore each exported more wheat than did New York City. In 1911 New York imported much less sugar than in either of the years 1909 or 1910. On the other hand, Philadelphia imported more sugar in 1911 than in 1909 or 1910.

Last year our importations of coffee materially decreased, while Boston's importations of coffee materially increased. Our importations of ores have decreased; Philadelphia's importations have increased.

I could continue these comparisons almost indefinitely, but it is unnecessary to do so. There are unmistakable indications that the business men of New York at last are arousing themselves to their civic duties. I am in receipt of a personal letter from Mr. William A. Marble, Vice President and General Manager of the R. & G. Corset Company, and an enthusiastic member of the Merchants' Association. Mr. Marble assures me that the Merchants' Association is alive to the attacks that are being made upon New York's commercial and trade interests by the larger cities of the West and South, and that it is taking the lead in a movement of defense. If this be true, as it undoubtedly is, every business man of New York City should give his support to the Merchants' Association in the work it has taken up.

RUDOLPH H. TREVATHIK.
New York, Nov. 4, 1912.

The Balkan Heroes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

While the powers feel selfish concern for their own interests in the Balkans, royal women are working at the front, not talking women's rights, but using their God given rights to ease sufferers. The men, not boasting of what they believe, are fighting for the cross, and giving their lives to save others from horrible oppression and agony. What do they see ahead? Perhaps it will be given to them to plant on Constantine's great church the sign that Constantine saw in the sky, and these warriors to-day may see as in the words, "By this sign conquer!" The powers and the people of the United States, listen, watch, pray.

L. K. B.
Irvington-on-Hudson, Nov. 5, 1912.

NEGRO'S SUFFRAGE TEST

Initially Should Have Been One of Intelligence.

Dr. Du Bois is always interesting in what he says, if not invariably convincing. It is true that there is a "Grandfather Clause" in some of the new Constitutions of the Southern States, but not in all. The purpose of all these Constitutions, however, speaking frankly, was to eliminate the negro vote, because this vote is an ignorant, corrupt, and corruptible vote, speaking generally, of course, and without the least wish or intention of reflecting upon the worthy and deserving men of the race. The mistake that was made in conferring the elective franchise upon the negro was in not making intelligence the test of suffrage. That was not possible at the time these Constitutions were formulated and adopted because, speaking frankly, again, it was necessary to have the support of a large contingent of ignorant white voters to assure their adoption. It was determined, and not without reason, that the man who had always been free was a safer man to intrust with the ballot than the man who had but recently been made free by force and arms, and who had on his first opportunity and on every subsequent opportunity permitted to him proved his utter lack of appreciating the true value of citizenship. The fact is, there are thousands of white voters in the South, and in the North as well, who should not be allowed to vote. They are not intelligent, they know little or nothing, and care less, about the duties and responsibilities of citizenship; they hold the franchise as a commodity to be sold to the highest bidder, and they should be excluded from the ballot. There should be a law making the sale of his vote for any valuable consideration adequate ground for the disfranchisement of any voter. The fact, however, if it be a fact, that ninety and nine ignorant white voters are allowed to vote would in no way justify the State, any State, in making it an even hundred by extending the suffrage to one ignorant negro. It is not at all unlikely that a colored Harvard graduate was not permitted to register in Virginia, that a graduate of Straight University was excluded from the polling list in a Louisiana parish, and that numerous cases could be cited of colored men who have been denied registration; but the courts are open to the colored people as well as to the white, and upon a fair presentation of the facts in such worthy cases there is doubtless not a single court in the South which would not revise and reverse the action of the registration officers. The mistake the colored people have made was in not taking their complaints to the local courts instead of the Federal tribunals, the States having the authority to regulate the conditions of suffrage within their own borders, always, of course, keeping within the shadow of the Federal Constitution. The State Courts are available; it would be the part of good neighborhood for the colored citizens of the several States to seek redress for their grievances through the tribunals that are nearest to them and that are most intimately concerned in their welfare. There have been few, if any, cases made by colored men touching their right of suffrage before the local or State courts. It were far better, as the philosopher has said, to stick to the friend who is near than to hope for succor from the brother who is far off.

⁂

It is true that a great many more votes are cast in an election for Congressman in the First District of Minnesota than are cast for the election of a Congressman in the First District of Alabama; but the basis of representation is the same in both. The basis of representation is population, not votes. It is the same all over the country. Women do not vote except in five of the most progressive, and presumably more civilized, States, but they count for representation. It is doubtless true, as claimed, that the negroes of Louisiana have increased the value of their farms from $9,333,333 to $12,750,000 assessed value in ten years, and have reduced their illiteracy in the same period from 72 to 61 per cent. It is taken for granted that this vast improvement has been made within the last ten years, and, if such be the case, it would be interesting and instructive for purposes of comparison to find what rate of progress was made by the negroes of Louisiana in the acquisition of property and the reduction of illiteracy when they possessed the unrestricted right of suffrage. It was not altogether their fault, possibly, that the negro did not make better progress in the early days of his enfranchisement. He chose at that time, and quite naturally, to keep very bad company and put himself out of touch with his own white people and under the leadership of the political freebooters who attached themselves to him and of the misguided men of his own race who also served with the stranger. In the opinion of Booker Washington, and other really responsible representatives of their race, the best friends the negroes have are the white people of the South, with whom they live and in whose good or ill fortune they must share; but it is true that in political matters they have invariably antagonized their white neighbors and herded with the aliens.

⁂

The initial blunder in dealing with the colored man was made by the Government at Washington. His emancipation was the inevitable result of the war; his enfranchisement—the giving to him without qualification the right of suffrage—was the monumental mistake of the century. Wheedled by adventurers, misled by his own natural advisers, he failed utterly in the ten years of his active participation in politics to establish his fitness for government, and his general disfranchisement has been approved by the sentiment of the whole country. In 1873 James Shepherd Pike of this city went to South Carolina to make a close study of the negro in government. He was followed by Alexander T. McClure of Philadelphia, and the accounts they gave of what their eyes had seen and their ears had heard startled the conscience of the Nation. "The rule of South Carolina," wrote Mr. Pike, "should not be dignified with the name of government. It is the installation of a huge system of brigandage. The men who have had it in control, and who now have it in control, are the picked villains of the community. They are the highwaymen of the State. * * * They are in no sense different from, or better than, the men who fill the prisons and penitentiaries of the world. * * * It is the reading and writing negroes of the South Carolina Legislature who lead in its most infamous venalities and corruptions." The Legislature was composed of 124 members of whom ninety-four were colored and eight were their white allies who had followed the army in its marching through the South. There were more than three blacks to one white in the Legislature. "The Speaker is black, the clerk is black, the doorkeepers are black, and the chaplain is coal-black. At some of the desks sit colored men whose types it would be hard to find outside of Congo; whose costumes, visages, attitudes, and expressions only befit the forecastle of a buccaneer." That was long ago; but that was when the negro had everything his own way, and that is why the negro has been distrusted all through the years of the great progress he has made in material prosperity since he was retired from the field of active politics. Notwithstanding his overwhelming majority in the Legislature, and by means of which he could have ruled wisely and well, there was not an unworthy object submitted that he did not promote nor any scheme of public plunder in which he did not share. The debt of the State by his vote was increased from $5,400,000 in 1867 to $24,783,000 in 1872. He voted for an appropriation of $171,000 to arm the colored militia of the State with Winchester rifles, and for an additional appropriation of $202,602 to alter the old-fashioned guns in the State armories. In 1860 the taxable value of property in the State was $490,000,000, and the annual tax for State and county purposes was $400,000. In 1870 the assessed value of property in the State was $184,000,000, and the annual State and county taxes amounted to $2,000,000. The Governor of the State in 1872 was a native white man, and he was living at the rate of from $30,000 to $40,000 a year on a salary of $3,500, and all his plans were promoted by the negroes in the Legislature. Porcelain cuspidors were bought by the Legislature at $8 each, and in the homes of the colored leaders there was luxury that has never been dreamed of even by the free spenders of public money in Pennsylvania.

⁂

The conditions in South Carolina were the conditions which prevailed in all the other States when the negroes had a free hand in the administration of their public affairs. These are the things which explain why they have been disfranchised.

J. C. H.

HAGGARD WOMAN'S RIGHT

A. E. Ommen Quotes Court Contradicting Mr. Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In his reply at Oyster Bay last evening to the charge of Senator Root and his eminent associates that he had misstated the position of the courts in important cases, Mr. Roosevelt avoided reference to the case of the People vs. Williams, in which he has said repeatedly that the Court of Appeals of New York decided that the small sweatshop keeper or the big factory owner may work haggard women twelve, fourteen, and sixteen hours a day if he chooses, and it cannot be stopped.

The fact is that the Court of Appeals never rendered any such decision. I have before me a letter, under date of Sept. 9, 1912, addressed to me and signed personally by the Commissioner of Labor of the State of New York, in which he says: "As to the constitutionality of the limitation upon the hours of labor of women, the issue has never been presented to our higher courts."

In the case of the People vs. Williams, 189 N. Y. Reports, Page 183, Judge Gray, in writing for the unanimous opinion of the court, says:

> The information and the proof were that a female named Katie Mead, over 21 years of age, was found by the Factory Inspector at work in a bookbinding establishment in the City of New York at 10:20 o'clock in the evening. I think that the Legislature, in preventing the employment of an adult woman in a factory and in prohibiting her to work therein before 6 o'clock in the morning or after 9 o'clock in the evening has overstepped the limits set by the Constitution of the State to the exercise of the powers to interfere with the rights of citizens.
>
> The fundamental law of the State, as embodied in its Constitution, provides that "no person shall * * * be deprived of life, liberty, or property without due process of law." It is to be observed that it is not a regulation of the number of hours of labor for workingwomen; the enactment goes far beyond this. It attempts to take away the right of a woman to labor before 6 o'clock in the morning or after 9 o'clock in the evening without any reference to other considerations. I find nothing in the language of the section which suggests the purpose of promoting health, except as it might infer that for a woman to work during the forbidden hours of night would be unhealthful.
>
> If the inhibition of the section in question had been framed to prevent the ten hours of work from being performed at night, or to prolong them beyond 9 o'clock in the evening, it might more readily be appreciated that the health of women was a matter of legislative concern. That is not the effect, nor the sense, of the provisions of the section with which, alone, we are dealing. It was not the case upon which this defendant was convicted.

It is, therefore, apparent that in this decision the court does not at all concern itself as to the number of hours that a woman should be allowed to work in a day. It simply decides that she has a right to work, if she so wishes, between 9 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning.

The matter of hours of labor for women is settled in the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of Muller vs. Oregon, 208 U. S., 410, wherein the court says:

> As healthy mothers are essential to vigorous offspring, the physical well-being of woman is an object of public interest. The regulation of her hours of labor falls within the police power of the State, and a statute directed exclusively to such regulation does not conflict with the due process or equal protection clauses of the Fourteenth Amendment. We are of the opinion that it cannot be adjudged that the action in question is in conflict with the Federal Constitution, so far as it respects the work of a female in a laundry, and the judgment of the Supreme Court of Oregon is affirmed.

It appears to me that the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States is based on a similar provision of our State Constitution, and under those circumstances our Court of Appeals would be bound to follow that decision and, my impression is, would be glad to follow it.

The Court of Appeals of this State is one of the most respected courts in this country. It cannot defend itself from attacks and it does seem no more than fair that what it really decided should be presented to your readers in this way.

ALFRED E. OMMEN.
New York, Nov. 5, 1912.

OVERHEATED FLATS

Are Blamed for the Prevalence of Catarrh.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"Put not your trust in Princes," sang the Psalmist. We have been putting our trust in the ventilating engineers for more than a generation, and now Prof. Leonard Hill tells us that we have been led into strange ways and after strange gods. The ventilating experts, it seems, are about twenty years behind the times, and their methods do not conform to the physiological needs of the body.

Would that some doughty iconoclast would now rise in protest against the abominable methods of American heating engineers. Eminent physicians have warned us over and over again that "steam heating" renders the air excessively dry, and that it is the commonest cause of throat and respiratory complaints. On the Continent, where this method of heating is little used, catarrh and kindred complaints are almost unknown. The writer never knew what the disease was before he came to this country and began to live in steam-heated flats. Since then he has undergone two operations, but without securing permanent relief.

If our heating experts do not take steps to overcome this disadvantage by artificial methods of moistening the air, catarrh will soon take the place of dyspepsia as America's National disease.

L. J. M.
New York, Nov. 5, 1912.

Teaching Disloyalty.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

From Jersey comes another instance of a boy refusing to salute the flag at school and pledge allegiance to the Republic for which it stands. The other little tempest seems to have subsided, since it would be a strange new device to require a boy to pledge allegiance to a flag not his own. But to have a boy refuse to salute his own because he is taught to look with horror and loathing on it at home is a new situation for a school.

There are schools in this city conducted under the name of Ferrer or Modern Schools where such doctrines are taught openly to classes of children, not merely at their homes by individual parents. It is done with complete absence of concealment, and, in fact, almost flauntingly. "Poisoning the wells" is what a writer called it a year or two ago. It seems advisable to bestir ourselves on behalf of the victims of such teachings, lest we be ourselves victims ere long.

R. P. GREEN.
New York, Nov. 5, 1912.

THE SINGER IN THE DITCH.

They say all men are equal born,
  And to the strong's the race;
Yet—white beneath this wayside thorn,
  Behold thy brother's face!

For some are born of sturdy strain,
  Some of a broken reed;
Yet they who, blameless, suffer pain,
  Have ten times greater need.

And he whom Virtue hails at length
  Is kin through what he hides;
For every man has some great strength,
  Some weakness great besides.

Brother, when we two played the game,
  Ere my foot struck yon stone,
We knew each other's Christian name;
  Now I know not mine own.

Contemn me not that I am poor,
  And let me not hate thee.
Thou art my brother as of yore,
  Brother, dost thou know me?

STEPHEN CHALMERS.

THOMAS MARRIED BY RETIRED PASTOR

New York Banker and Miss Elizabeth R. Finley Wedded by Rev. E. S. Straight, Baptist.

CEREMONY AT LAND'S END

Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman and Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard Among the Wedding Party.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, R. I., Nov. 5.—Miss Elizabeth Rebecca Finley, daughter of Mrs. Henry H. Finley, and Edward R. Thomas, banker, of New York were married this afternoon in the drawing room of Land's End, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. R. Livingston Beeckman, brother-in-law and sister of the bridegroom, by the Rev. E. S. Straight, a retired Baptist minister of East Providence.

Miss Finley entered the white and gold drawing room on the arm of her mother, who gave her in marriage. Mr. Thomas was unattended. Approaching a floral designed altar of white flowers, the bride was met by the bridegroom. About the bride and bridegroom and minister and Mrs. Finley stood Mr. and Mrs. Beeckman, Mrs. Louis L. Lorillard of Newport, Mrs. Campbell Steward of New York, sisters of Mr. Beeckman; Mrs. Samuel R. Thomas, mother of the bridegroom; Louis L. Lorillard, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Jacob of New York City.

The bride wore a stunning traveling costume of tailor-made design in dark blue cloth and carried a large bunch of gardenias. Around her neck was a string of pearls, a gift of the bridegroom, and upon her engagement finger was a large and round diamond ring, set with pearls. The ceremony concluded, the wedding party had a bridal luncheon. The bride cut the cake, presenting each guest with a part in a small, square box with the monogram TF in the centre of the cover.

At 3:30 o'clock the couple entered a large automobile with top cover and ran to Boston to spend a part of their wedding trip, which will be further continued within a week, when Mr. and Mrs. Thomas will sail from Boston for Europe, to make Paris their home. Many presents sent to the bride were placed in a deposit vault here, to be shipped later to Paris.

BOOTH TARKINGTON MAY WED

Author Non-Committal on Report He Is to Marry Mrs. Robinson.

Special to The New York Times.

DAYTON, Ohio, Nov. 5.—Booth Tarkington, Indiana author and playwright, was in Dayton to-night, but refused to make known the mission that brought him here. Questioned as to the authenticity of the report that he was to marry Mrs. Susana Robinson, a well-known society woman of Dayton, he begged to be excused from giving a direct answer. He would not deny that the marriage would take place, neither would he affirm it.

"I am not a married man," he said, "and if I'm inclined I can be married at any time, but I have nothing to say just now."

He left with his father for Indiana at 10 o'clock to-night. Records do not show that the marriage has been performed.

MRS. TILLINGHAST A BRIDE.

Married to Edward Roberts of Philadelphia in St. Mark's Church, Islip.

ISLIP, L. I., Nov. 5.—Edward Roberts of Philadelphia and Mrs. Mary Martin Tillinghast, widow of Morgan Tillinghast, were married at noon to-day in St. Mark's Church here. The Rev. William H. Garth, rector of the church, officiated. The bride and the bridegroom were unattended, and only about twenty immediate relatives of the two families were present. After a luncheon at Huntington House the Tillinghast home, Mr. and Mrs. Roberts left on an afternoon train on a honeymoon trip. They will reside in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Tillinghast was Miss Mary Martin of St. Louis. She resided for a time in Philadelphia, and was prominent socially there. Her husband died three years ago, and since then she had been a resident here, having purchased the Dr. Abel Huntington place on Main Street and Ocean Avenue.

Mr. Roberts is the son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roberts of Philadelphia. He is a Governor of the Fish House Club, that city, and a member of the Philadelphia Club and the Radnor Hunt and Rabbit Clubs of Philadelphia.

Miss Langdon to Wed T. E. Brown, Jr.

The engagement has been announced of Miss Helen Montgomery Langdon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Woodbury G. Langdon of Le Chalet, Morristown, N. J., to Thomas Ellis Brown, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas E. Brown of 112 Riverside Drive. Miss Langdon made her début two seasons ago, and is a granddaughter of the late Rev. Dr. Henry E. Montgomery, formerly rector of the Church of the Incarnation. Mr. Brown is a graduate of Columbia, class of '12, and is a civil engineer. Their wedding will probably take place in the Spring.

Clara Barton Leaves $20,000.

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 5.—Written in lead pencil, the will of Miss Clara Barton, founder of the Red Cross, was filed in the Probate Court here to-day. Her estate, valued at $20,000, is to be divided among relatives. Miss Barton named a committee to write her biography.

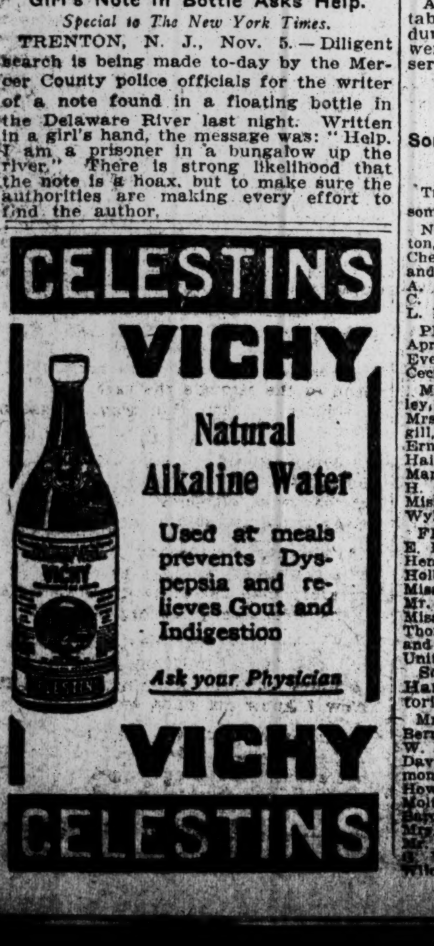
Fisher as Acting President.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Secretary Fisher of the Interior was Acting President of the United States to-day, but his duties were light, for with virtually all the high officials and hundreds of their subordinates at their homes to vote the wheels of government scarcely moved.

Girl's Note in Bottle Asks Help.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—Diligent search is being made to-day by the Mercer County police officials for the writer of a note found in a floating bottle in the Delaware River last night. Written in a girl's hand, the message was: "Help. I am a prisoner in a bungalow up the river." There is strong likelihood that the note is a hoax, but to make sure the authorities are making every effort to find the author.


CELESTINS
VICHY
Natural Alkaline Water
Used at meals prevents Dyspepsia and relieves Gout and Indigestion
Ask your Physician
VICHY
CELESTINS

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Albert Henry Wiggin will give a reception on Saturday, Dec. 7, from 4 to 7 o'clock, to introduce her daughter, Miss Marjorie Wiggin, at her home, 521 Park Avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Frederic Kernochan are at the Plaza, where they will remain until Nov. 30, when they expect to sail for Europe.

Dr. and Mrs. W. B. Vanderpoel and daughters of 37 West Seventy-sixth Street will remain in Vermont until after the holidays.

Mrs. Seth Barton French is sailing for Europe to-morrow on the Kronprinzessin Cecilie, also Mrs. G. Louis Boissevain, Prof. and Mrs. Bashford Dean, and Mr. and Mrs. Henri P. Wertheim, and the Misses Katherine and Constance Wertheim.

Sir Algernon and Lady Firth of London are at the Hotel Vanderbilt for a visit.

The wedding of Miss Helen Fargo Squiers, daughter of the late Herbert G. Squiers, formerly American Minister to Cuba and to Panama, and William Astor Drayton, a son of J. Coleman Drayton and a grandson of the late William Astor, will be celebrated to-day at noon in St. Matthew's Church at Bedford, N. Y. A bridal breakfast will be held afterward at the home of the bride's aunt, Mrs. Frank H. Potter of Katonah, N. Y.

Mrs. Luther Kountze, who met with an accident last August and was under care of physicians at the Newport residence of her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon Douglas, has returned to New York.

Mrs. Richard Gambrill has opened her town residence for the Winter, closing her stay at Newport.

Miss Mildred Gautier Rice's luncheon at the Plaza yesterday for thirty guests included last year's and this year's débutantes, among them being the Misses Margaret Trevor, Caramai Carroll, Gertrude Mall, Vieva Fisher, Frances and Caroline Wyeth, Helen Hiss, Margaret Overton, Dorothy Cramp, Mary Kane, and Helene Underwood. Clusters of pink roses were laid at each plate.

The President and Director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art have sent out invitations for an evening reception with music at the Museum on Thursday, Nov. 14, from 8:30 to 11 o'clock.

"Quality Street" will be presented by members of the Comedy Club and some of this year's buds on the afternoon and evening of Dec. 12, at the Plaza, for the benefit of the Union Settlement. Mrs. John H. Finley, Mrs. George W. Perkins, Mrs. Elihu Root, and Mrs. William G. Griswold are among the patronesses.

GET RETURNS AT HOT SPRINGS.

Society Learns Election Results in Ballroom at the Homestead.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., Nov. 5.—A. Holmes, who is here with Mrs. Holmes for November and December, has been playing tennis every morning with James M. McCrea, who will soon go back to New York. While they played this morning a brilliant match of much interest to the gallery was going on in an adjoining court, where Mrs. Gilbert Harvey, who was runner up in the National tournament, was playing the Hot Springs "pro." Mr. and Mrs. Morris Carnegie and Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge were also engaged in the game.

Judge C. D. Hine, Robert Batcheller, and S. S. Blackwell played a threesome of golf this morning and started around the course a second time in the afternoon. Some of the other players were Mrs. William F. Morgan, Mrs. Robert A. Black, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Guye, and Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thaw.

Society people here, many of whom knew the President when he was at Hot Springs for so long following his election four years ago, evinced great interest in the returns which came in to-night. A New York wire was run into the ballroom, a lantern and screen erected and the election figures thrown upon it. While a good many of the men had gone home to vote, there were scores of well-known people in the audience, which included Dr. Alexander Biddle, Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Chappell, Mr. and Mrs. Acosta Nichols, Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Bancroft, Mr. and Mrs. Artemus Holmes, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Thaw, Robert Waller, Walter Trimble, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McCreery, Mr. and Mrs. John F. Carlisle, Mr. and Mrs. William Earl Dodge, Mrs. Preston Gibson, Miss Emily Sloane, Mrs. George D. Wick, Mrs. F. P. Olcott, Mrs. George P. Gardner, Mrs. Henry White, Mrs. George A. Draper, ex-Judge John R. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. William J. Hellman, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Ayer, Mr. and Mrs. Spencer Borden, Mrs. S. W. Mitchell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. Lowe, Mrs. Charles Atterbury, and Mr. and Mrs. James A. McCrea.

Mrs. Robert M. Thompson left to-night after spending the season at the Homestead to join Col. Thompson in New York. They will occupy their Washington residence until Christmas and then go to Florida, where they will spend a part of the Winter on their houseboat and the rest at Miami.

Mrs. T. De Witt Talmage and her daughter, Miss Rebecca Collier, have gone to Elkins, West Va., where they are visiting Miss Katherine Elkins. They will spend a week there and then go to their home in Washington.

The arrivals at the Homestead are Mr. and Mrs. Joclyn Evans, J. E. Way, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Caesar, Mrs. William Ramsay of New York, A. W. Stone, D. R. Bullen of Schenectady, George H. Perley, Miss Perley of Ottawa, Mrs. Alexander B. Hatch of Chicago, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. F. Roe of Newark, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Hodges of Flushing, Mrs. F. R. Chambers of Bronxville, William Young of Brooklyn, and C. A. MacDonald of Yonkers.

ELECTION RETURNS AT BRIDGE.

Figures Flashed on Sheet for Players at Greenwich Country Club.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 5.—Election Day at the Greenwich Country Club was one of the busiest of the year. Several hundred members took advantage of the fine weather and the golf links and tennis courts were crowded. Among the golfers there were more than 100 starters in an eighteen-hole handicap competition for the cups presented by Col. Deveaux Powell and Henry L. Cammann.

Luncheon parties were given by Col. R. C. McKinney, John D. Chapman, William H. Truesdale, W. T. Graham, T. M. Hodgens, Russell A. Cowles, H. B. Carhart, Dr. L. L. Danforth, C. L. Mitchell, John Shearson, and A. V. Whitman. A special telegraph wire was installed in the clubhouse to give the members the latest news of the election.

After dinner there were twenty-four tables for auction bridge, for two prizes, during which time the election figures were flashed on the sheet. Supper was served at 11 o'clock.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Four Steamships—Departures.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

NOORDAM, (Rotterdam.)—Mrs. F. G. Boynton, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Carver, Mrs. J. B. Chestney, J. H. Everson, Col. and Mrs. Alexander R. Fordyce, Miss Alice M. Fordyce, Mrs. A. H. Hall, Capt. J. van Gellicum, Lieut. C. H. Labouchere, Miss M. C. Stearns, Mrs. L. E. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Waugh.

PENNSYLVANIA, (Hamburg.)—Miss Elsa April, Mrs. B. Beer, Miss B. Cook, Miss Clara Evers, W. Hook, Mrs. Clara Sweet, Mrs. Cecilie Weber, Miss Lucy Young.

MINNETONKA, (London.)—Dr. R. H. Ashley, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Beals, Prof. and Mrs. C. A. Briggs, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Cargill, J. Stuart Edwards, Miss Blanche A. Fair, Ernest Fournes, W. A. Griffin, Miss R. Haines, C. F. Jones, A. Lethbridge, Dr. E. L. Marshall, Capt. and Mrs. G. H. McLean, Mrs. H. C. Porter, H. B. Roper, Mrs. W. F. Starr, Miss S. C. Upton, Capt. and Mrs. Robert E. Wylie, U. S. A., A. C. Robinson.

FINLAND, (Antwerp)—Miss J. Alison, Mrs. E. H. Clarke, Miss C. C. Clarke, Dr. and Mrs. Henry Conkling, Miss Cora Cowan, Mrs. H. Holbrook Curtis, Miss Curtis, Edward Dalton, Miss Marguerite Drew, Miss A. D. Duane, Mr. and Mrs. H. Hiller, Miss Mary Ingersoll, Miss Alice Little, Oliver Lucas, Dr. S. W. Thompson, Mrs. Gardiner Van Nostrand, Mr. and Mrs. A. V. Walter, Ethelbert Watts, United States Consul General at Brussels.

Some of those booked to sail to-day for Hamburg on the Kaiserin Auguste Victoria are:

Mr. and Mrs. Larz Anderson, Albert Ballin, Bernard M. Baker, Mrs. Carlyon Bellairs, Mrs. W. A. A. Brown, Miss Edna Crane, Mrs. A. J. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Dakin, C. G. Edmonds, I. E. Garrick, Mrs. J. J. Gray, F. B. Howell, G. P. Jackson, James Loeb, Count von Moltke Danish Minister to the United States; Baroness von Nordenflycht, Mrs. W. C. Post, Mrs. C. B. Power, Mrs. Mary N. Paterson, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Sullivan, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stratton, Mrs. J. A. Stevenson, A. V. Wilcox.

'A RICH MAN'S SON' OBVIOUS AND STALE

With a Sort of Family-Story Paper Account of the Cub's Pursuit of an Honest Working Girl.

IT IS WELL ENOUGH ACTED

But Is Without the Cleverness Which Has Made Forbes Plays Such Excellent Entertainments.

A RICH MAN'S SON, a comedy in three acts, by James Forbes. Harris Theatre.

Holt	Eugenie Woodward
A Bellboy	Harold Grau
Mathew Plummer	Paul Everton
Mathew Plummer, Jr.	Ralph Morgan
Emily Plummer	Jessie Ralph
Charlotte Avery	Lillian Sinnott
Henri	Gideon Burton
Rev. Budthorpe Barrett	John Cumberland
Mary Lawrence	Louise Rutter
Judson	Walter Allen
Bennett	Joseph Rieder
Florence	Jane Corcoran
A Constable	Gideon Burton

Where was James Forbes's sense of humor when he wrote "A Rich Man's Son"? One asks the question, since the author of "The Chorus Lady" and "The Traveling Salesman" certainly has a sense of humor. But the fact would not be apparent from the present play—with its occasional twists of dialogue that bring the laugh it does contain, and occasional passages introducing familiar caricatures of comic types. But these do not atone for the play's general obviousness, its lack of situations, or, what is worse, its effort to create suspense and interest with matter that is both stale and artificial.

Mr. Forbes has apparently set out with the idea of developing a sort of social comedy in which the mollycoddle son of an overwealthy parent ultimately cuts his wisdom teeth. But Mathew Plummer, Jr., the hopeless young cub of the present story, is about as stupid and uninteresting a young person as could be imagined. The best thing to be said of him is that he is a sort of weak reflex of an equally stupid father. For the Mathew Plummer, Sr., of the story certainly does nothing at all to convey an impression of sagacity. The boy's mother is one of those dear souls—symbol of middle class content—who help the man to success and wealth, then must come with him to the big city, squeeze herself into corsets, submit to the attentions of an impertinent social mentor, and try somehow to live up to the station in life wealth is supposed to give.

In the meantime Papa Plummer has a secretary, one of those good-as-gold beauties whose presence in the office induces the younger Plummer to have a try at business, which, for him, consists chiefly in plying the secretary with unwelcome attentions. He loves her, and she, dear, good, honest working girl, loves him, but lets concealment like a worm in the bud, &c. Most everybody will know the rest of the quotation as they will know about what happens after that. But conventionality has a rude shock when Mathew Plummer, Jr., after she has refused him,—practically abducts the girl in his motor car, is arrested for speeding, then registers with her as man and wife at the village inn.

Need it be said that she is entirely innocent; that now more than ever she spurns his suit; that his father is further persuaded that she is a designing woman, while mother is learning her real worth? And need it be added that they marry—or ought to marry—in the end, thereby, presumably, continuing the race of Rich Men's Sons, who, if they live up to Mr. Forbes's definition of them seem really beyond any hope of redemption this side of the millennium?

Our most prominent playwrights have a habit of turning out a bad play, then following with what Broadway calls "a corker." And Mr. Forbes in this instance has followed precedent so emphatically that one has a right to hope for a really jolly entertainment the next time he makes a try of it.

There are no individual excellencies in the acting but the players generally do all that is possible with the stale material.

CORRECTING PROOFREADER

And Giving Justice to One Feature of Mr. Faversham's Production of "Julius Caesar."

Referring to the introduction of Calpurnia in the scene following the assassination in William Faversham's production of "Julius Caesar" at the Lyric Theatre the dramatic critic of this paper wrote that "her grief-stricken pose over the body of the dead Caesar does provide an effective picture and a climax."

So it appeared in the first edition.

But the proofreader introduced the word "not" before provide, thereby substituting blame for praise in later editions. In justice to proofreaders in general it must be said that they are very often an aid to the hurried writer on a morning paper, but in this case, though the correction was well meant, it nullified the real purpose of the sentence.

CARUSO UNABLE TO LAND.

Miss Farrar Also on Liner Held Over Night Down the Bay.

The North German Lloyd liner Kronprinz Wilhelm arrived yesterday from Bremen via Cherbourg with 219 first, 349 second cabin, and 834 steerage passengers and mails. She arrived in Quarantine at 5:30 P. M., and was passed by Health Officer O'Connell, but did not proceed to her pier, as the agents of the line had decided not to bring her up.

The passengers were very disappointed at having to lie at anchor until this morning instead of spending election night in New York.

The Kronprinz Wilhelm has a number of opera singers on board, including Enrico Caruso and Geraldine Farrar, and André de Fouquières, the Parisian dandy, who is coming to lecture in New York on the art of dressing.

MUSIC NOTES.

A free lecture on the modern orchestra, its instruments and divisions, with special reference to the programmes of the opening concerts of the Philharmonic Society, will be given in the Music Auditorium of Wanamaker's store on Thursday afternoon, Nov. 7, at 4 o'clock, by W. H. Humiston, who has been engaged to write the programme annotations for the Philharmonic concerts this season. The lecture will include musical illustrations on the piano and organ, and a number of the less known orchestral instruments will be exhibited.

Gertrude Rennyson, the American dramatic soprano, has been engaged by Henry Russell for the Boston Opera Company. Miss Rennyson is a graduate of the New England Conservatory of Music, and made her debut in Henry Savage's English Grand Opera Company. She has also sung in Baireuth, Brussels, Vienna, London, and Budapest, and in concert last season as the principal soloist with the New York Symphony Society. Miss Rennyson will make her first appearance with the Boston Opera Company in "Il Trovatore," and she will also be heard in "Aida," "Tosca," and other roles in her repertoire.

Geraldine Farrar, Emmy Destinn, Enrico Caruso, Leo Slezak, Carl Jorn, Hermann Weil, Dinh Gilly, and Adamo Didur of the Metropolitan Opera Company will arrive this morning on the Kronprinz Wilhelm.

"Parsifal," as usual, will be given at a special matinee performance at the Opera House on Thanksgiving Day, Thursday, Nov. 28. The opera will begin at 1 o'clock.

The sale of single seats for the opening week of the opera will begin to-morrow at 9 A. M. The repertoire will be: Monday, "Manon Lescaut"; Wednesday, "Gotterdammerung"; Thursday, "La Gioconda"; Friday, "Madama Butterfly"; Saturday afternoon, "Tannhauser."

Giorgio Polacco, the new Italian conductor, will direct the orchestra at the first Sunday night concert at the Metropolitan Opera House on Nov. 17, when Efrem Zimbalist, the Russian violinist, will be a feature of the programme. Marie Rappold and Riccardo Martin will sing at this concert.

Albany will have its one night of opera next Tuesday evening, when the Metropolitan Opera Company will give "La Boheme" there, with Geraldine Farrar as Mimi and Mr. Martin as Rodolfo. Others in the cast will be Bella Alten and Messrs. Gilly, Didur, de Segurola, and Pini-Corsi. Mr. Sturani will conduct the performance.

TAFTS CLOSE BEVERLY HOME.

Summer White House Vacant with His Wife and Daughter's Departure.

BEVERLY, Mass., Nov. 5.—Parramatta, the Summer White House, was closed today when Mrs. Taft, wife of the President, and Miss Helen Taft left for Washington, accompanied by Mrs. Thomas Laughlin.

The party went to Boston and took an early afternoon train for New York, where Mrs. Taft spent the night at the home of the President's brother, Henry W. Taft, and there received the election returns.

SIEGFRIED BEHRENS DIES.

Veteran Operatic Conductor and Dean of Philadelphia Musicians.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Siegfried Behrens, dean of Philadelphia musicians and prominently connected with many operatic ventures in this country, died this morning at his home, 715 Locust Street. He was 72 years old. Mr. Behrens had been ill only a short time.

Mr. Behrens was held in affectionate regard as the "grand old man" of the world of music in this city for many years. His long career as impresario, artist, and teacher made him an authority in his profession, and his was a familiar figure at all the best performances of opera and the higher class concerts.

Mr. Behrens was born in Hamburg, Germany, in 1839. He took up the piano at 10 years of age. Later he studied under Kossel, a noted teacher in his day, and took a course in harmony with Grund. He went to New York in 1856 with a reputation as a performer, although he was only 17 years old. In 1860 he came to Philadelphia to play with Prof. Simon Hassler, who conducted a music school and dancing academy at the Natatorium, in Broad Street.

In 1867 Mr. Behrens made his début as an operatic conductor, after having traveled with the Max Strakosch-Adelina Patti concert company for five years as accompanist. It was in Chicago where he first raised his baton in the orchestra pit in command of the forces of the Caroline Richings English opera company. He made an instantaneous success, and, although he was only 24 years old, continued as the chief musical director when the Richings company was consolidated with the Parepa Rosa company. Strakosch brought him back to this city when he organized his Italian opera company at the Academy of Music with such stars as Nilsson, Campanini, and Victor Maurel.

When the Metropolitan opera company arranged to give a series of performances annually at the Academy of Music Mr. Behrens was appointed local manager, a place which he held until the organization of the Philadelphia-Chicago Opera Company, two years ago, and its affiliation with the Metropolitan company led to the discontinuance of the Academy production.

When the Philadelphia Operatic Society was organized, on April 3, 1906, Mr. Behrens was unanimously elected its conductor and directed every performance given with the exception of "Der Freischuetz." He was actively conducting rehearsals for "Freischuetz" when he began to show signs of his approaching illness.

MAJOR C. F. BALDWIN DIES.

Last of Field Officers of Fourteenth Regiment in the Civil War.

Major Charles F. Baldwin, the last of the field officers of the Fourteenth Regiment who served in the civil war, died on Monday night at the home of his son, Joseph W. Baldwin, 10 Woodruff Avenue, Flatbush. A year ago he was atacked by pleuro-pneumonia, followed by stomach trouble. While he was still weak from illness, he was struck by a trolley car, and the shock contributed to bring on the end. Major Baldwin was born in Brooklyn, Jan. 27, 1826. He was in the Finance Department under Controllers Coler, Metz and Prendergast.

Major Baldwin was 25 years old when he joined the Fourteenth Regiment in 1851. He rose from private to lieutenant and then to captain. As captain he went to the front with his regiment in 1861. He was badly wounded in the first battle of Bull Run and again wounded in the second. He continued in active service and was promoted to Major for gallant and meritorious service. Wounds which he received at the battle of Grovestown, Va., on Sept. 24, 1862, finally led to his retirement through disability.

He was a member of the Fourteenth Regiment War Veterans Association, Joppa Lodge, F. and A. M., and Devin Post, G. A. R. He left a daughter, Miss Annie Perry Baldwin and two sons, Major Frederick W. Baldwin of the Fourteenth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and Joseph A. Baldwin.

EDWARD H. STOKES DEAD.

Father of ex-Gov. Stokes Never Recovered from Auto Accident.

Edward H. Stokes, father of ex-Gov. Stokes of New Jersey, died at his home in Millville last night. Mr. Stokes was President of the Millville National Bank and City Treasurer of Millville.

Mr. Stokes was injured on July 3, when an automobile which he was driving was struck by a Pennsylvania electric express train at the Malaga Turnpike crossing near Franklinsville, N. J. The automobile was hit by an eastbound train while Mr. Stokes was making a desperate effort to get out of the way of a westbound train, as both were approaching the junction at the same time. The machine was tossed into the air and many feet to one side of the track. Mr. Stokes and the girl and two women in the car with him were thrown out. Ida Adams, 14 years old, struck on her head and was killed almost instantly. Mrs. Emma Adams and Mrs. Fannie K. Wisham were both seriously injured.

Mr. Stokes directed the first efforts to aid the two women and the little girl. On account of his advanced age Mr. Stokes never recovered from the injuries he received.

August Quortrup.

August Quortrup, 69 years old, recently appointed Treasurer of Loeser & Co. of Brooklyn and for many years manager of their store, died yesterday at his home, 426 Beech Street, Richmond Hill, Queens. His death came as the result of an apoplectic stroke which he suffered last Saturday. Mr. Quortrup was Treasurer of the Richmond Hill Investment Company and was a member of the Brooklyn and Richmond Hill Clubs and of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is survived by a widow, five sons, and six daughters.

Wallace Ogden.

Wallace Ogden, a member of the old New York family of that name, died yesterday in the New York Hospital, aged 64 years. He was taken to the hospital five days ago by friends for treatment for diabetes. Mr. Ogden was the last member of his family in direct descent. Three of his surviving relatives are cousins, David B. Ogden, 12 East Tenth Street; George B. Ogden, 141 East Thirty-eighth Street, and George Waddington, 1 Lexington Avenue. Wallace Ogden retired from business many years ago, and in recent years had traveled in this country and abroad.

SIMINA OPERA CO. TO TOUR HERE IN 1914

Russia's Biggest Organization, Engaged by Dippel, Includes 260 Artists.

VISIT OF PATRIOTIC PRIDE

M. Simin Wishes to Show Americans What Russian Opera Really Is—Moscow Ballet and Cossacks.

The Simina Opera Company of Moscow, the largest opera company in Russia, and the only one which rivals the imperial operas of Moscow and St. Petersburg, has been engaged for an American tour in 1914. Andreas Dippel is the American impresario who has arranged for the appearance of this company, with 260 persons, including leading Russian artists, in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and Chicago.

The announcement of this engagement was made by Joseph Mandelkern of 3 West Seventy-fourth Street. Mr. Mandelkern said he had recently discussed with Mr. Dippel in Philadelphia the details of the Simina Opera Company's appearance here. Mr. Mandelkern declared:

"I have frequently been in Russia since I came to this country to make my residence here twenty-six years ago, and the operas of M. Simin, a multimillionaire, equal if they do not surpass the Imperial Operas. I have just received a letter from Russia telling of a reception to Mme. Dippel at The Yar, Moscow. This is a Winter and Summer casino and restaurant of a luxury unrivaled anywhere in the world. Some of the palms in this restaurant cost 10,000 rubles, or $5,000.

"The occasion of the reception to Mme. Dippel was a celebration of the Simina Opera Company's American engagement for 1914. It was held on Oct. 17.

"The Simina Opera Company has never been outside of Russia. The money consideration was of no importance to M. Simin. He was only persuaded to bring his company to the United States out of patriotic pride. His purpose is to show Americans what Russian opera really is. The generous reception given to Russian dancers in this country was one of the arguments used in bringing about his consent to the engagement.

"Not only will there be 260 Russian artists in the company visiting the United States in 1914, but there will be Russian scenery, Russian costumes, the entire Moscow ballet and a company of Cossacks, and a Cossack military band.

"There will be four conductors in charge of the special orchestra which will accompany the singers and dancers. Among these will be M. Cooper and M. Chirepnin. A cycle of distinctively Russian operas by Rachmaninov, Rimsky-Korsikov, Tschiakowsky, and others will be presented."

Mr. Mandelkern showed photographs of the conductors, tenors, bassos, sopranos, and other artists who will come to the United States. He also related incidents concerning The Yar, where Mme. Dippel was entertained. He said that on one occasion a Russian noble bought all the champagne at The Yar for 40,000 rubles, about $20,000, so that no one else might purchase the beverage and then delighted himself by offering it free to all comers. He said that it was a favorite pastime of Russians of the wealthy class to destroy valuable plants at The Yar in order to spend money rapidly in replacing them.

Col. William Everdell.

Col. William Everdell died at his home, 312 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn, Tuesday morning. He was born in this city in 1822, and engaged in the engraving and printing business at 104 Fulton Street with his father. Mr. Everdell introduced color printing and opened a place in Brooklyn which he later merged with his father's establishment. He was a member of the old Brooklyn City Guard, Company G, 13th Regiment, and for a while was captain of his company, from which the 23rd Regiment of the National Guards was later formed. He was the first Colonel of that Regiment and commanded it when it went to the front in 1863. The regiment was recalled from this service to suppress the draft riots in New York City. Col. Everdell was President of the Brooklyn Institute from 1870 to 1878.

Father of Jersey Free Library Dead.

Patrick Henry Shields, former Assemblyman, Passaic County Collector for twenty years, and member of the Passaic Board of Freeholders for ten years, is dead at his home, 455 Ellison Street, Paterson, N. J. He was 76 years of age. Mr. Shields was known as the father of the public library in New Jersey, having had a bill passed in 1882, while in the Assembly, providing for free libraries. He was a native of Passaic County and a grocer. Mr. Shields is survived by a son, Thomas E. Shields, a New York lawyer, and a daughter.

Obituary Notes.

HENRY C. ADAMS, a veteran of the Mexican war, died on Sunday at his home, 811 Church Avenue, Flatbush, at the age of 82. He was born in Dublin, Ireland, and had been a resident of Brooklyn for seventy-three years. Mr. Adams had long been retired from active business as a distiller. A son and daughter survive him.

JOSEPH WARREN, for nearly sixty years an accountant and auditor in Boston with the Maverick National Bank, is dead in Dorchester, at the age of 82 years. He was born in Columbia, N. Y., and educated at Dartmouth and Yale, leaving Yale in the famous class of 1853. Mr. Warren was a member of the first Yale crew that rowed against Harvard on Lake Winnipesaukee.

LEVI R. DAVIS, the last of the singers who took part in the Lincoln funeral services, is dead at Mount Clemens, Mich. He was born in Shelby Township eighty-two years ago. He became a professor of music in Monmouth College and resigned to become an evangelist.

MORRIS WEISS, a wholesale liquor dealer of Harlem, died on Saturday at his residence, 244 West 137th Street, at the age of 52 years. He left a wife and three children.

LUCRETIA A. MARTINE, widow of the late Judge Randolph B. Martine, died yesterday of appendicitis at St. Elizabeth's Hospital. She was 62 years old. Mrs. Martine left an only son, Randolph R. Martine, Jr.

JAMES J. COBB, a building contractor, died on Sunday at his home, 144 North Seventh Street, Williamsburg. He was 39 years old, and left a wife, four sons, and four daughters.

FREDERICK DOLLE, who was known as the "Carousel King" because of his connection with carousels at amusement parks, died yesterday after a short illness at Virginia Beach, Virginia.

TRUMANN H. SCOTT, a well-known resident of Morristown, N. J., died on Sunday at his home, 8 Court Street, in that city. He was Secretary for Morris Township and had been engaged in the hardware business in Morristown for thirty-five years. Mr. Scott was 60 years old, and left two children.

W. J. WHITEHOUSE, a lawyer, died Sunday at his home in Pottsville, Penn., at the age of 69 years. He was formerly District Attorney of Schuylkill County.

JOSEPH VAIL LOOMIS, a commercial traveller, died Sunday at his home, 30 Pulaski Street, Brooklyn. He was 53 years old, and left a wife and five children.

JOHN STANTON of Russell, N. Y., died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Elmer E. Thompson, on Monday. He was 85 years old. At the outbreak of the civil war he enlisted as a private in the Pennsylvania Volunteers and served until his regiment was mustered out at Washington. He was taken prisoner at Gettysburg, but made his escape while being taken to Libby Prison.

Mrs. ALLISON CLEVELAND HARDON, a second cousin of President Cleveland, died on last Sunday at her home in Cambridge at the age of 72. She was the daughter of Charles Dexter Cleveland of Philadelphia, who was American Counsel at Cardiff, Wales, for four years previous to the civil war. Afterward he conducted a private school for girls in Philadelphia, which, on his death, descended to Mrs. Hardon.

Mrs. MARTHA TRAMMELL, a cousin of President Zachary Taylor, died in Washington on Sunday at the age of 91. She went to Washington when President Taylor was inaugurated and lived at the White House for a time. Mrs. Trammell was the widow of a Confederate veteran and a strong Democrat, the wish of the last days of her life being to live to see the election of Gov. Wilson.

WARDELL GUTHRIE, a grandson of the discoverer of chloroform, died on Monday at Chicago at the age of 81. He was born at Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., in 1831, moving to Chicago in 1846, where he went into the ice business. During the civil war he organized a company known as the Mechanics' Fusiliers, of which he was Captain.

The Rev. GEORGE ALBERT REDLES, formerly pastor of the Protestant Episcopal Church of St. John the Evangelist, died yesterday at his home in Philadelphia. He was 69 years old, and had retired from active work last June. He left a widow and three children.

Mrs. TILLIE BARNUM, wife of George W. Barnum, the actor, died on Sunday at Saskatoon, Manitoba. She was a member of the company playing "Pomander Walk" through Canada. Her body is being brought to her home in Toledo, Ohio.

PERIT C. MYERS, President of the Myers-Payne Company, 130 Front Street, died yesterday at Phoenix, Ariz. Mr. Myers was 58 years old. He was an extensive traveler, and left here last April for the West, where he had since remained. While in New York he lived at the Hotel Royalton, 47 West Forty-third Street.

ANDREW TRAUTZ, champion swimmer of America in the seventies, was found dead in bed at Highland Falls, N. Y., yesterday, aged 67. He won and lost a match with the English champion swimmer, Roe.

Mrs. EMMA ROCK, 104 years old, died Monday night at the home of her son, William, 201 Beach Street, Red Bank, N. J. Mrs. Rock was born in 1808 at Lincroft, and her parents were slaves in the employ of Mrs. Alice Haight. She is survived by ten children.

Street Supt. JACOB MOLITOR died early yesterday morning at his home, 32 Ashwood Avenue, Summit, N. J. He had been ill for nearly three months with tumor. Mr. Molitor was 45 years old, and was born in Germany. He was an engineer and landscape gardener. He was a Mason and member of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. Mr. Molitor is survived by a widow and a son.

LEWIS B. WARREN, son of Lillian Baker and Charles Howard Warren, treasurer of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, died yesterday in the home of his parents, 1 West Seventy-second Street. He was 24 years old.

The American Female Guardian Society
AND
Home for the Friendless
936 Woodycrest Avenue
Bronx, New York City
Instituted 1834 - Incorporated 1849
Funds Urgently Needed.
to meet current expenses

Dalton's Gymnasium and Swimming School. Special work for reduction of corpulency and body building; swimming lessons given in warm water; private and class instruction. 23 West 44th St.

FOR the convenience of our customers who have friends in foreign lands, our large
CHRISTMAS CARD and CALENDAR
ROOM IS NOW OPEN
E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY
31 WEST 23d ST., NEW YORK
Send for our new catalogue of Art Calendars.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

ROBERTS—TILLINGHAST.—At St. Mark's Church, Islip, L. I., on Tuesday, Nov. 5, by the Rev. William H. Garth, Mrs. Morgan Tillinghast to Edward Roberts of Philadelphia.

WHITEHILL—SIMPSON.—Mr. Clarence Whitehill, the well known baritone of Dippel's Chicago Company, was quietly married July 24, 1912, at Greenwich, Conn., to Mrs. Isabel Rush Simpson, widow of the late James Hervey Simpson of St. Paul, Minn.

JAMESON—PECHIN.—Nov. 2, Bertha S. Pechin to Sydney B. Jameson.

Brooklyn.

LOHMEYER—BROTHERS.—Nov. 4, Ethel V. Brothers to Edwin Lohmeyer.

PECK—McGARVEY.—Nov. 4, Frances W. McGarvey to Schuyler B. Peck.

SMITH—LYONS.—Nov. 4, Edith C. Lyons to Lester C. Smith.

MOORE—WILLIS.—Nov. 2, Emma A. Willis to Charles E. Moore.

Newark.

BERRES—SCHILLIN.—Nov. 4, Etta Schillin to Abraham Berres.

Long Island.

HUMPHREYS—ARENTS.—Nov. 1, West Islip, Dorothy Arents to Frederick Humphreys.

Westchester County.

McQUILLAN—SMITH.—Nov. 2, Yonkers, Anna Smith to John A. McQuillan.

Died.

ANGELL.—At his residence, Scarsdale, N. Y., Sunday, Nov. 3, 1912, Henry H. B. Angell, in his 67th year. Funeral from Reformed Church, Lee Av., Scarsdale, on Wednesday, 6th inst., at 1:30 o'clock. Carriages will meet Harlem Division train leaving Grand Central Station at 12:30. Please omit flowers.

BALDWIN.—On Nov. 5, 1912, Major Charles F. Baldwin, in his 77th year. Funeral from the residence of his son Joseph, No. 10 Woodruff Av., Flatbush, Thursday, Nov. 7, at 2 o clock P. M. Civil war veterans, officers of the active regiment, and members of the ex-officers' association are invited to attend.

BARNUM.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, 1912, at Saskatoon, Manitoba, Tillie, wife of George W. Barnum.

BURKEN.—Jacob Burken, beloved husband of Sophie, father of Harry, Rose, and Isador. Funeral from Temple Mt. Zion, 41 West 119th St., on Wednesday, 10:30 A. M. Relatives and friends, also members of Platt Lodge, No. 194, F. and A. M., are invited.

DE MOTT.—At Tenafly, N. J., on Nov. 4, 1912, Garrett De Mott, aged 87. Funeral services on Thursday, Nov. 7, at the Tenafly Presbyterian Church at 2:30 P. M.

DE ST. GEORGE.—On Monday, Nov. 4, 1912, Lena, widow of the late August de St. George. Services at the residence, 622 Delaware Place, (East 23d St.,) Wednesday, at 8 P. M. Chicago papers please copy.

EASTON.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1912, Susan Robbins, wife of Francis C. Easton, in her 64th year. Funeral at Sparta, N. J., on Friday, Nov. 8, at 2 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Erie Depot, Jersey City, at 9:08 A. M.

EMIGH.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Nov. 5, 1912, Mary M., widow of Stephen Emigh. Funeral service at the residence of his son, Mott Emigh, Rochelle Park, New Rochelle, on Thursday at 4 P. M.

EVERDELL.—Entered into rest Tuesday morning, Nov. 5, 1912, Wm. Everdell, in his 91st year. Services will be held at his late residence, 312 Washington Av., Brooklyn, Thursday, Nov. 7, at 8 P. M. The members of the Veteran Association of the 23d Regiment, the Veterans' Association of Company A, 23d Regiment, Officers' Association of the 23d Regiment, and the officers of the 23d Regiment are invited to attend. Interment at the convenience of the family.

EVERDELL.—Col. William. Veteran Association 23d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.: Members are notified of the death of Col. Everdell on Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1912, and are requested to attend the funeral services to be held at 8 P. M. Thursday, Nov. 7, 1912, at 312 Washington Av., Brooklyn.

JOHN N. PARTRIDGE, President.
FRANK FARRAND, Secretary.

EVERDELL.—Veteran Association, Company A, Twenty-third Regiment N. G. N. Y.: You are hereby notified of the death of Wm. Everdell, the first Captain of the company and the President of this association, and are requested to attend the funeral services at his late residence, 312 Washington Av., Brooklyn, at 8 P. M. on Thursday, Nov. 7, 1912.

L. J. PRAEGER, First Vice President.
C. H. KEUTGEN, Secretary.

FAULKNER.—After a long illness, Mary E., widow of the late Chas. S. Faulkner. Funeral services on Wednesday morning, Nov. 6, at 10:30, at Hospital Chapel, 133d St. and 3d Av. Interment at Walpole, N. H.

FIELD.—Suddenly, at Meadville, Penn., Nov. 2, Alexander Field, aged 56 years. Funeral at the Chapel of the Stephen Merritt Burial and Cremation Company, 8th Av. and 19th St., Wednesday evening, 8 o'clock.

FINCKE.—Frederick G., at Utica, N. Y., on Nov. 4, 1912. Funeral at Utica.

GREENE.—On Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1912, Letitia H. Greene, beloved daughter of Henry B. and Emma L. Hebert and widow of Byron W. Greene, Jr.

GUNN.—On Sunday, Nov. 3, at her residence, 457 West 50th St., Johanna Augusta Ambrose, wife of John Gunn and daughter of the late John and Bridget Wolfe Ambrose. Funeral at the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st St., on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M.

HANSON.—At Amsterdam, N. Y., Nov. 4, 1912, James Howard Hanson, in the 64th year of his age. Funeral at his late residence, 39 Church St., Amsterdam, N. Y., Thursday morning, Nov. 7, at 10 o'clock. Interment private at Albany rural cemetery.

HORTON.—Eliza Sutton, at the residence of Mrs. Lynes, 88 Mamaroneck Av., White Plains, Monday, Nov. 4, aged 51 years. Funeral services Thursday, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. R. Adams, Bedford Hills, N. Y. Carriages will meet train that leaves Grand Central Station at 11:14 A. M.

IVINS.—Sarah A., mother of Mrs. Franklin P. Duryea, suddenly Sunday evening, Nov. 3, 1912. Funeral at her home on the Rumson Road, Post Office address Little Silver, N. J., next Thursday at 2 P. M. Interment private. Red Bank papers please copy.

JOSEPH.—On Monday, Nov. 4, Fanny Joseph, (nee Goodman,) in her 69th year; widow of Leopold Joseph and beloved mother of Solomon, Albert, Max, Nathan, Lena, Abram, and Mrs. George Kirschbaum. Funeral from her late residence, 180th St. and St. Nicholas Av., New York City, on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 9:30 A. M.

MARTINE.—On Nov. 5, 1912, Lucretia A., widow of Judge Randolph D. Martine, of appendicitis. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MYERS.—Suddenly, Nov. 4, 1912, at Phoenix, Ariz., Perit C. Myers in his 58th year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

OGDEN.—On Nov. 5, at the New York Hospital, Wallace Ogden. The funeral service will be held at St. Agnes Chapel, (Trinity Parish,) 92d St., near Columbus Av., on Thursday, Nov. 7, at 9:30 o'clock.

O'NEIL.—Margaret, widow of Lawrence O'Neil, at her residence, 145 West 11th St. Requiem mass at St. Joseph's Church, Washington Place and 6th Av., Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary.

PITOU.—Suddenly, on Monday, Nov. 4, 1912, George Washington Pitou. Funeral services at his late residence, 529 Madison St., Brooklyn, on Thursday, Nov. 7, at 2 P. M.

QUORTRUP.—Suddenly, at Richmond Hill, N. Y., on Nov. 5, 1912, August Quortrup, in the 70th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 426 Beech St., on Thursday evening, Nov. 7, at 8 o'clock. Interment private.

ROBERTS.—On Friday, Nov. 1, 1912, at his home, "Glenbrook," Morris Plains, N. J., Jonathan W. Roberts, in his 92d year. Funeral services at his late residence on Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 10:30 A. M. Carriages will be in waiting at Morris Plains Station upon the arrival of the train leaving Hoboken at 9:15. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

SHRADY.—On Nov. 5, Ethel, daughter of Mary K. and the late William Shrady. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SLADE.—At Millbrook, N. Y., on Nov. 4, Meriam, daughter of Henry Lewis and Olivia Hoe Slade. Funeral private.

STOCKUM.—Suddenly, Monday, Nov. 4, 1912, Mary Everard, beloved wife of Fred. E. Stockum. Funeral from her late residence, 590 West 172d St., Thursday, Nov. 7, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Rose of Lima, between Amsterdam and St. Nicholas Avs., near 168th St. Subway station. Interment Calvary.

STUDLEY.—On Monday, Nov. 4, at his home, 3 Cambridge Av., Corona, N. Y., Edwin B. Studley. Services Thursday, at 2 P. M., at Corona M. E. Church.

TOMPKINS.—Suddenly, at Nyack, N. Y., on Sunday, Nov. 3, Charles Wilson Tompkins, in the 72d year of his age. Funeral services at Fishkill-on-Hudson, Wednesday, Nov. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Carriages will meet train leaving Grand Central Station at 11:10.

TRUSLOW.—At Rome, Italy, Oct. 11, 1912, Mrs. James L. Truslow. Funeral services at the residence of her son, 61 South Portland Av., Brooklyn, Thursday afternoon, Nov. 7, at 2 o'clock.

VAN VLECK.—At Middletown, Conn., Monday, Nov. 4, 1912, John Monroe Van Vleck, in the 80th year of his age. Funeral services at his late residence on Thursday, Nov. 7th, at half-past 2 o'clock. Burial private. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

WALTERS.—At her residence, 192 East End Av., Tuesday, Nov. 5, 1912, Mrs. Louise, widow of the late Michael Walters, beloved mother of Mrs. Hattie Frank and Ray Walters, and of the late Max L. and Thekla G. Walters. Funeral services Wednesday, 8:30 P. M. Interment private. Friends who intend sending flowers will act in accordance with the expressed wish of the deceased by donating to charity instead.

WARREN.—At the residence of his parents, 1 West 72d St., on Tuesday, Nov. 5, Lewis Baker Warren, son of Lilian Baker and Charles Howard Warren, in his 24th year. Funeral and interment private. Kindly omit flowers. Wheeling, West Va., papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—Mrs. George S. Williams, on Nov. 4, 1912, at 15 West 46th St. Interment at Methuen, Mass.

BURNS.—James F., 431 West 38th St., Nov. 3, aged 48. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

BLOME.—Christina, 848 2d Av., Nov. 4, aged 53. Funeral to-morrow, 1 P. M.

BRUNDAGE.—Lydia, Bellevue Hospital, Nov. 4, aged 31.

DUNLAP.—Emma, 938 College Av., Nov. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

GEAGAN.—Bridget, 518 East 18th St., Nov. 3. Funeral to-morrow.

GRAHAM.—James H., New York Hospital, Nov. 4.

HALM.—Eberhard, 234 East 118th St., Nov. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HEALEY.—Ellen, 623 Saile St., Bronx, Nov. 4, aged 66. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HOFELLER.—David, 1,761 Madison Av., Nov. 5, aged 37. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JOSEPH.—Fanny, 180 St. Nicholas Av., Nov. 4, aged 69. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

KENLON.—John P., St. Joseph's Hospital, Nov. 4, aged 34.

LEWIS.—Margaret, 352 East 17th St., Nov. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

McDONALD.—Richard, 1,854 Anthony Av., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

McGUIRE.—Joseph, Nov. 4. Funeral 379 Hudson St., to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MOORE.—James, 504 West 21st St., Nov. 3.

O'NEILL.—Mary, 475 West Broadway, Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

O'NEILL.—Raymond, 597 West 179th St., Nov. 4, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

OHLHAVER.—Claus, 67 West 87th St., Nov. 4, aged 72. Funeral service to-day.

REIS.—Meier, 422 East 85th St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

SHELLON.—Dorothy M., 949 Amsterdam Av., Nov. 4, aged 10.

TURNER.—William L., 137 Perry St., Nov. 4, aged 21. Funeral to-day, 9:45 A. M.

WALSH.—Maria H., 557 West 149th St., Nov. 3. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WISNER.—George W., 114 West 63d St., Nov. 4, aged 69. Funeral notice later.

Brooklyn.

BAEHRE.—Maria, 753 Halsey St., Nov. 3, aged 77. Funeral to-day, 2:30 P. M.

BRODIE.—Belle M., 144 Oakland St., Nov. 3, aged 53. Funeral service to-day.

CAMMERON.—Charlotte, 88 Hull St., Nov. 4, aged 2 months.

CONROY.—Hubert, 120 North Elliott Pl., Nov. 4, age 23. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

COTTRELL.—Gona, 444 Pulaski St., Nov. 3, aged 22. Funeral to-day.

CRAVIN.—John, 243 Troy Av., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9 A. M.

DOHERTY.—Charles, aged 50, Nov. 24. Funeral 214 Jay St.

FISCHER.—Helen M., 430 56th St., Nov. 5, aged 10. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HAUSMAN.—Catherine, 204 Starr St., Nov. 3, aged 53. Funeral service to-day, 2 P. M.

HELLMER.—Ferdinand, 280 Humboldt St., Nov. 3, aged 61. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

JENSEN.—Jens N., Holy Name Hospital, Nov. 4, aged 35.

LEONARD.—Mary J., 207 Central Av., Nov. 4, aged 43. Funeral to-day.

McALLISTER.—Mary G., 411 Chauncey St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MAY.—Virginia, 469 Rugby Rd., Nov. 5, aged 68. Funeral service to-morrow.

NILSEN.—Henry, 8 Manhasset Pl., Nov. 4.

O'KEEFFE.—Thomas, 233 Concord St., Nov. 4, aged 34. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Catherine, 79 Pilling St., Nov. 3. Funeral to-day, 10 A. M.

ROCHE.—David O'C., 399 6th Av., Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

RUCKL.—Louisa, German Hospital, Nov. 3.

SHEA.—Dennis F., 2,927 West 21st St., Coney Island, Nov. 4, aged 34. Funeral to-morrow.

SWEENEY.—Mary B., 976 Bergen St., Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

WIESNET.—Lena, 385 Palmetto St., Nov. 3, aged 23.

Jersey City and Newark.

CALLERY.—Patrick, 4 Skillman Av., Jersey City, Nov. 5.

GLANFIELD.—Joseph, 13 Hunterdon St., Newark, Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

KANE.—Catharine, Jersey City, Nov. 4.

LUNDIE.—John B., Newark, Nov. 4, aged 67.

SCHUMACHER.—Elizabeth, 28 Sterling St., Newark, Nov. 5. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—Henry, 36 Orchard St., Newark, Nov. 4. Funeral to-morrow.

Long Island.

CROFT.—Dorinda, Glen Cove, Nov. 3, aged 34. Funeral to-day.

FINKEN.—Louis A., Union Course, Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 8:30 A. M.

McGUINESS.—Annie, 160 9th Av., Astoria, Nov. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MURRAY.—Michael, Kings Park, Nov. 3, aged 70. Funeral to-day.

RUDD.—Mary J., Elmhurst, Nov. 2, aged 72.

WOOD.—Wilbur B., Lawrence, Nov. 5, aged 52. Funeral to-day.

Westchester County.

DECKER.—Jennie, Yonkers, Nov. 4, aged 55. Funeral to-day, 3 P. M.

FAY.—Mary, Yonkers, Nov. 2.

O'HARE.—Thomas F., Yonkers, Nov. 4. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

DECKLER.—In loving memory of Victoria Stern Deckler, died Nov. 6, 1911. "A loss forever new." Her husband and daughters.

UNDERTAKERS.
FRANK E. CAMPBELL, 241-243 West 23d.
John W. Lyon Oldest Established. Economical. 69 E. 125th St. Phone 1333 Harlem.

CEMETERIES.
THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

Automobile Exchange

Meeting-place for buyers and sellers of Used Automobiles, Tires, and Accessories, unsurpassed for advertising Automobiles for rent, this column appeals to thousands of prospective purchasers.

Telephone 1000 Bryant

Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

A contract for delivery of 1913 STEARNS KNIGHT Car will be sold at sacrifice, owner not being in position to accept; delivery date can be arranged to suit purchaser. W. M. TURNER, No. 270 Riverside Drive. Telephone 2748 Riverside.

Peerless, 1910, 7-passenger; excellent condition; recently repainted; equipment includes demountable rims, windshield, speedometer, two extra shoes, etc. Windsor, No. 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7803 Schuyler.

Baker electric coupe, rebuilt; all new painting and upholstering; new hycapacity battery. 'Phone or write for demonstration. Tel. 2830 Columbus. Baker Vehicle Company, 1,798 Broadway.

Limousine Selden, 1912, cab windows, electric light system, all modern improvements; cost $4,000; will sell at sacrifice. Stevens, No. 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

Benz Landaulet, "18-22" h. p., beautifully finished, in excellent condition, fully equipped; will sell immediately. Stevens, No. 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7802 Schuyler.

BRAND-NEW LANDAULET BODY, $400; built to order by George Meyer; luxuriously equipped; cost $1,000; latest model; fit any standard chassis. Dr. Garnett, 142 West 37th St.

BODIES, TAXICABS, ELECTRIC CARS.
Have over 500. Bodies, $20 up; taxicabs, $75 up.
Biggest bargains ever heard of.
C. DOW, 142 EAST 31ST ST.

1912 seven-passenger limousine, classy car; competent chauffeur; day, week, or month; reasonable. Howard Lipp, 154 West 124th St. Telephone 175 Morningside.

Alco "40" limousine and touring body; fully equipped; recently overhauled; limousine body like new. Lockhart, No. 2,156 Broadway. Telephone 7801 Schuyler.

A 1912 Packard 18, touring and limousine bodies, excellent condition. Inquire at Packard Motor Car Co., Broadway and 62d St.

Beautiful pair cinnamon bear robes, $30, cost $200; also chauffeur's fur coat, $30, cost $175. Dr. Garnett, private garage, 142 West 37th.

1912 Abbott-Detroit, practically new, completely equipped, excellent condition; quick sale. A. E. Randall, 61 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Reo two-cylinder touring car, fully equipped, $150; four cylinders, fully equipped, $350 to $400. R. M. Owen Co., 19 West 62d.

A fine combination 40 H. P. limousine, in good condition, at a sacrifice. Century Garage, 616 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Maxwell roadster, fully equipped; exceptional bargain; $350. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo 1911 four-passenger roadster, fully equipped, $500. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St.

Reo 1912 centre control, fully equipped, like new; big bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Reo model R, 1912, like new, $650. Reo Co., 19 West 62d St., N. Y.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

Packards.—New cars, limousine and touring; by the hour or trip; cheap rates for monthly service; special rates for theatre calls. Universal Taximeter Cab Co., 153 East 53d St. Phone Plaza 210.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Finest time for touring; Packard seven-passenger; low rates; owner drives. Phone 3977 Morning.

For Rent.—Private Packard touring car, $3 per hour. Conolly. 'Phone 8324R River.

For Rent.—Private Peerless car, landaulet. Phone 1638—J Main.

FOR SALE—A Five-passenger 1910 Sixty Horse Power Touring Car, Fully Equipped

This car is in beautiful condition; will be overhauled thoroughly before delivery. Price, $700.00.
A seven-passenger 1911 with touring and limousine bodies—limousine body alone cost $1,750. In absolutely first-class condition.
Price complete $2,000.00
SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO.,
1,876 Broadway.

SCHEBLER CARBURETOR
JAMES C. NICHOLS
Direct Factory Distributor,
1873 Broadway. 6160 Columbus.
Special Sale of
Used carburetors of standard makes, including Schebler taken in exchange for Model L.
Prices $1.00 Up.
Our Model L exchanged for your old carburetor at one-half regular price.

Limousine Bodies $100 to $450
(Have only 30 left out of 450).
And won't carry any over, so "Rush"!
Inside Drives, $150 to $350.
Have only ten of the above.
Taxi Bodies, $15, $25, $35, $50
Put on your chassis—Complete, Quick Jobs.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
BODY DEPARTMENT
Displayed in the great "ARENA" at
126 to 130 W. 56th St. Between 6 & 7th Avs.

"GREATEST" TIRE SALE—BARGAINS
will clean out all Shoes and Tubes
☞ At Any Reasonable Offer.
BEST MAKES AND ALL SIZES.
Buy Now and Save Half
Our lease expires in eight weeks and every Shoe and Tube must be sold.
Jandorf Automobile Co.,
FIRE DEPARTMENT.
229 West 57th St., Just east of Broadway.

Pierce Limousine Body.
Fine Brougham for 1911-36, but will also fit 1910-36. Dark blue, just out of paint shop. Blue cloth upholstering. Fore doors. Immediate delivery.
We also offer for account of another customer a complete 1911 36 Six Limousine Car. Splendid condition and fully guaranteed.
Ellis Motor Co., 416 Central Ave., Newark.
New Jersey Dealers in Pierce-Arrow Cars.

Automobile Repairing.
All that you have we do.
Painting——Overhauling.
Upholstery, Tops, & Slip-covers, Foredoors.
52d St. Auto Repair Co.
5981 Columbus. 351 W. 52d St.

Locomobile 48 Six.
Delivered in May, 1911, and in fine condition. Owner will take $2,250 to move at once.
Ellis Motor Co., 416 Central Ave., Newark.
New Jersey Dealers in Pierce-Arrow Cars.

WE BUY, SELL, EXCHANGE **Good Used Cars**
Authorized Sales and Exchange Agents for new
STUDEBAKER AUTOS.
Auto Exchange AND EQUIPMENT CO., 211 W. 58 St. (nr. 7th Av.)

STODDARD-DAYTON.
Now is the time to purchase a car. We are selling them at practically your own figure—mostly late models. Come in and make us a bid. They are rebuilt and fully guaranteed.
Used Car Dept., 4 West 62d St.

MARMON, Late 1911,
Four door, fully equipped; just repainted and overhauled; perfect condition; owner selling; no dealers.
J. H. SPEYERS, 435 Fifth Av.

NATIONAL 1911 TOURING
Four door, fully equipped; reasonable. Owner, E. A. Percy, 490 Riverside Drive.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 415 West 18th St. Tel. Chelsea 5860.

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

Don't Waste Time or Throw Away Money! But go to "Jandorf's," 42 West 62d St.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Truck positions waiting. 302 W. 57th St. 'Phone 7920 Col.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE ACADEMY, 230 W. 56th St. Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced.

MULFORD CAPTURES AUTO DERBY RACE

Mason Cars Lead in Brighton Races—Whalen and Mechanician in Accident.

Automobile racing came into its own yesterday when more than 10,000 persons witnessed an interesting series of events at the Brighton Beach race track. It was the biggest crowd seen at a motor car meet in the vicinity of New York in several years, and proved conclusively that racing, when conducted under proper auspices and along business lines, remains a popular institution. Conditions favored the meet, the day was all that could be desired, while an interesting programme of events attracted the best racing pilots before the public. Competition added to the zest of the affair, and although no records were broken the time in each event was fast enough to arouse plenty of enthusiasm.

Neil Whalen and his mechanician, Joe Becker, met with the only accident, and this fortunately was not as serious as at first feared. Whalen was driving a National car in the Election Day Derby, an event at 100 miles. At the end of the twenty-ninth mile Whalen's car crashed through the fence at the lower end of the track. The car overturned and both men were thrown heavily to the ground. They were conveyed to the Coney Island Hospital, where it was found that Whalen had a bad cut on the top of his head, while Becker was found to be suffering from a fractured arm. The accident was an unfortunate one for Whalen, who was well up among the leaders, and was thought to have an excellent chance of winning the race. Several of the cars ran off the track, but were in no way damaged and able to continue after a short delay.

It was a big day for Ralph Mulford and the Mason cars. In addition to winning the event of the meet, the Election Day Derby, Mulford captured the ten-mile event for non-stock cars under 600 inches displacement, while Mitchell in a second Mason won the free-for-all and finished second in the "Derby." Mulford also took second money in the five-mile event, which was won by Ormsby in a Kline car, which received 20 seconds' start over the Mason.

Thirteen cars competed for the Election Day Handicap, and Fred Wagner sent them away to a good start. At the end of the first mile Mercer, with Pullen at the wheel, was leading with Mulford in a Mason close behind. The cars at this time were strung out for more than half a mile. The first car to quit was the Kline, with Ormsby driving. Engine trouble was the cause.

On the third mile Dai Lewis sent his Stutz racer into the lead, and Mulford was compelled to drive into his camp for a new tire. The accident cost him three minutes. He was followed by Wishart's Mercer, but the latter's trouble was quickly repaired and he was back in the fighting game close behind the Stutz.

The leader at the tenth mile was Lewis in a Stutz, but shortly after completing the tenth circuit he was forced into camp for repairs. This put Le Cain's Stutz into first place, while Whalen's National was forging well to the front. The trailing cars kept up a good pace and did not permit the leaders to draw away. Nearly all the cars were maintaining the mile-a-minute gait, but were slowly dropping behind the record. The early stages of the race found few tire changes.

Entering the twenty-first mile Le Cain still led by nearly 200 yards, with a G. J. G. handled by Thebaud, second. Ferguson's Mercer was trailing in third place. Mulford and Wishart were gradually regaining some of the distance they had lost in the repair camps.

Neil Whalen, in a National, crashed through the outer fence at the bottom of the stretch on the twenty-ninth mile. The car turned over and Whalen was badly cut on the head. The mechanician, Joe Becker, was taken to the hospital with Whalen, where it was found he was suffering from a fractured arm above the elbow.

Maintaining an even rate of speed, Lewis kept his Stutz car well in the front and held a good lead at the thirtieth, with his teammate, Le Cain, in second place. The G. J. G. car was third. Five miles further on Le Cain dropped back to third place and Thebaud and his G. J. G. drew up into the second position. The other cars were standing up well under the severe strain.

At the half distance a complete change had taken place among the leaders. Ten cars were left in the race, with Pullen's Mercer plugging away in the lead. He was followed by Ferguson's Mercer, which, in turn, was trailed by the Stutz. Two miles later the Mercer had tire trouble and relinquished the first position to Ferguson. The trouble cost Pullen two laps, but he at once went after his teammate, who still led.

The lead shifted several times during the next ten miles, and at the end of the sixtieth circuit the order was: Stutz, (Lewis,) Mason, (Mulford,) and a second Mason driven by Mitchell. Lewis failed to maintain his lead, as in the next lap he ran off the track. This accident put Mulford in the lead, but he could not hold it long, and at the end of the seventieth mile he was second to Mitchell's Mason.

When the third quarter of the race was reached nine cars remained on the track, with Mitchell's Mason in the lead. Mulford in a second Mason was second, and Pullen's Mercer was in third place. It was difficult to distinguish the different cars owing to the darkness. There was no change in the positions during the last twenty-five miles, Mulford winning by a good margin. Mitchell in a second Mason car was second, and the Mercer cars, driven by Wishart and Pullen respectively, finished in the order named. The other cars to finish were G. J. G., Kline, Stutz, and second Kline.

The ten-mile event for the Rector trophy resulted in a dual contest between Lewis in a Stutz and Wishart in a Mercedes. The latter led up to the ninth mile, when Lewis assumed the lead and flashed past the wire twenty-five yards ahead of Wishart. The third car was Whalen's National, which did not seem to run smoothly.

With twenty seconds' start, Ormsby's Kline scored an easy victory in the five-mile handicap for cars under 301 cubic inches displacement. Mulford's Mason, which started from scratch, finished second, and the Mercer, with Limberg steering, receiving ten seconds' start, was third.

The free-for-all event for ten miles furnished a tame contest. The Mason car, handled by Mitchell, received fifty seconds, or about three-quarters of a mile, start. The handicap was too much to be overcome, and Mitchell brought his car home first by 100 yards from the Stutz, (Lewis,) which received ten seconds' handicap. Wishart, in a Mercedes, from scratch, was third. The summaries:

Ten Miles, Class C, Non-Stock, Under 600 Cubic Inches—Won by Mulford, (Mason;) Wishart, (Mercedes,) second; Whalen, (National,) third. Time—9:17:50.

Five Miles, Class C, Non-Stock, Under 301 Cubic Inches, Handicap—Won by Ormsby, (Kline,) 20 seconds; Mulford, (Mason,) scratch, second; Limberg, (Mercer,) 10 seconds, third. Time—5:01:20.

Ten Miles, Free-for-All Handicap—Won by Mitchell, (Mason,) 50 seconds; Lewis, (Stutz,) 10 seconds, second; Wishart, (Mercedes,) scratch, third. Time—9:47:55.

One Hundred Miles, Election Day Derby, Free-for-All—Won by Mulford, (Mason;) Mitchell, (Mason,) second; Wishart, (Mercer,) third; Pullen, (Mercer,) fourth. Time, 1:42:11.

N. Y. A. C. GUNNERS OUT.

D. F. McMahon and G. M. Thomson Leaders in the Scoring.

Shooting settled into its midseason swing at the Travers Island traps of New York Athletic Club yesterday. A holiday never brings out a large field at the Winged Foot Club, but the marksmen who do attend always find an interesting programme. In addition to the usual events there were two shoots at 100 targets each. One was a scratch and the other a handicap contest. D. F. McMahon took the latter shoot and the scratch event fell to G. M. Thomson.

The latter gunner did very well during the afternoon. He also managed to score a leg on the November Cup. R. R. Debacher was the only other double winner of the day, scoring on both the Ogden and the Olympic Cups. G. J. Corbett took the McMahon trophy and the Travers Island trophy was won by Dr. Held. These events all are up for competition throughout the month. The scores:

November Cup, 25 Targets, Handicap.—G. M. Thomson, 3—25; Dr. De Wolfe, 3—24; T. Lenane, Jr., 5—24; W. B. Ogden, 1—23; D. F. McMahon, 1—23; Dr. Held, 1—22; Capt. Borland, 4—24; R. L. Spotts, 1—21; B. M. Higginson, 1—21; R. R. Debacher, 2—21; G. J. Corbett, 1—19; O. V. Grinnell, 2—19; G. F. Pelham, 3—15; J. S. Hessian, 0—15.

Ogden Cup, 25 Targets, Handicap.—R. R. Debacher, 7—25; G. F. Pelham, 3—24; Dr. De Wolfe, 3—24; W. B. Ogden, 1—24; G. M. Thomson, 2—23; O. C. Grinnell, 2—23; D. E. McMahon, 1—23; G. J. Corbett, 1—23; T. Lenane, Jr., 5—23; R. L. Spotts, 0—22; B. M. Higginson, 1—22; Dr. Held, 1—22; Capt. Borland, 4—19; J. S. Hessian, 0—17. Won by R. R. Debacher.

McMahon Cup, 25 Targets, Handicap.—G. J. Corbett, 1—25; D. F. McMahon, 1—25; G. M. Thomson, 2—24; Dr. De Wolfe, 3—24; D. L. Spotts, 0—24; T. L. Lenane, Jr., 5—24; O. C. Grinnell, 2—22; G. F. Pelham, 3—21; Capt. Borland, 4—20; R. R. Debacher, 6—20; Dr. Held, 1—19; W. B. Ogden, 1—19; B. M. Higginson, 1—18; J. S. Hessian, 0—13. Won by G. J. Corbett on the shoot off.

Travers Island Trophy, 25 Targets, Handicap.—Dr. Held, 1—25; G. M. Thomson, 2—25; D. F. McMahon, 1—25; T. Lenane, Jr., 5—25; G. F. Pelham, 3—25; R. L. Spotts, 0—24; Dr. De Wolfe, 3—24; W. B. Ogden, 1—23; R. R. Debacher, 6—23; G. J. Corbett, 0—22; Capt. Borland, 4—21; O. C. Grinnell, 2—21; B. M. Higginson, 1—19; J. S. Hessian, 0—14. Won by Dr. Held on the shoot off.

Olympic Cup, 25 Targets, Handicap.—R. R. Debacher, 6—25; Dr. De Wolfe, 3—23; D. F. McMahon, 1—21; R. L. Spotts, 0—15; W. B. Ogden, 1—15; J. S. Hessian, 0—14; G. J. Corbett, 0—14; O. C. Grinnell, 2—12. Won by R. R. Debacher.

Distance Handicap, 25 Targets.—R. L. Spotts, 21—22; W. B. Ogden, 20—20; O. C. Grinnell, 19—20; D. F. McMahon, 20—20; B. M. Higginson, 20—19; E. M. Thomson, 19—19; T. Lenane, Jr., 16—17; J. S. Hessian, 21—16; Dr. De Wolfe, 18—16; G. F. Pelham, 18—15; Dr. Held, 21—15; G. J. Corbett, 11—14; R. R. Debacher, 16—13.

CRESCENT SHOOTERS BUSY.

J. S. Lawson Takes First Honors at Traps at Bay Ridge.

The Crescent Athletic Club opened its trapshooting season yesterday with an all-day shoot from two sets of traps on its field at Bay Ridge. Many improvements have been made by the Shooting Committee since the close of last season, the principal one being the erection of a new and spacious shooting house. The conditions were ideal for the sport.

J. S. Lawson carried off the honors by winning the Holiday Cup, a hundred target handicap contest, in which seventeen competed. With a handicap of four in each string of twenty-five targets, he scored ninety-two for his total, George Brower and M. Stiner tying for second place with ninety-one each. Mr. Lawson also captured the Election Day Trophy. This contest was also at 100 targets, and he returned a full score, with a handicap of seven in each of his strings of twenty-five.

The contest for the Committee Cup was won by George Brower, with a score of forty-eight out of the possible fifty targets. The scores:

ELECTION DAY CUP—100 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	Total.		Total.
T. S. Lawson	100	George Bingham	82
C. A. Lockwood	88	J. F. James	80
F. Weilbacher	84	F. S. Hyatt	80
Dr. Sauer	83	P. Van Boeckman	79

COMMITTEE CUP—50 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
George Brower	6	48	George Bingham	14	39
T. F. James	0	45	R. Morgan	0	39
P. Van Boeckman	0	44	F. Weilbacher	10	39
H. T. Spooner	8	44	Dr. Sauer	0	38
M. Stiner	2	43	*H. Welles	0	38
J. H. Vanderveer	2	42	H. W. Dreyer	6	37
T. S. Lawson	8	45	C. T. Davis	10	34
C. A. Lockwood	6	41	H. D. Bergen	0	33
*T. A. R. Elliott	0	40	R. Snyder	0	32
F. S. Hyatt	6	39	T. A. Davis	0	27

HOLIDAY CUP—100 TARGETS—HANDICAP.

	H.	T.		H.	T.
T. S. Lawson	16	92	H. W. Dreyer	12	83
George Brower	10	91	*R. Morgan	0	83
F. Weilbacher	20	89	*H. D. Bergen	0	81
F. S. Hyatt	12	88	J. H. Vanderveer	4	77
M. Stiner	4	91	H. T. Spooner	16	77
*Dr. Sauer	0	87	R. Snyder	0	68
J. F. James	0	84	*T. A. Davis	0	60
C. T. Davis	20	84	*H. Welles	0	52
*P. Van Boeckman	0	83			

*Visitor.

Lott and Sayre Best Marksmen.

E. H. Lott and C. D. Sayre did the best work in the holiday shoot of the Marine and Field Club at Bath Beach yesterday. The largest field of the season took part in the different events, and all had an excellent afternoon of sport. The November Cup event ended in a tie between Sayre and Lott, each having 95. The same gunners also divided the sweepstakes. The scores:

November Cup, 100 Targets, Handicap.—E. H. Lott, 0—95; C. D. Sayre, 18—95; J. H. Vanderveer, 14—92; S. P. Hopkins, 8—87; C. B. Ludwig, 12—86; E. T. Church, 18—85; C. M. Camp, 18—84; P. R. Towne, 10—79; W. H. Devol, 12—74.

Trophy Shoot, 25 Targets, Scratch.—E. H. Lott, 25; J. T. Hopkins, 23; C. B. Ludwig, 21; W. H. Devol, 20; C. D. Sayre, 19; C. M. Camp, 17; P. R. Towne, 16; E. T. Church, 15; J. H. Vanderveer, 15.

Trophy Shoot, 25 Targets, Handicap.—C. D. Sayre, 5—25; E. H. Lott, 0—22; P. R. Towne, 3—20; W. H. Devol, 3—19; E. T. Church, 3—18; C. D. Ludwig, 3—18.

Trap Shooters at Greenwich.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Nov. 5.—Trapshooters of prominence figured to-day in a match between five-man teams of the Noroton Gun Club and the Field Club of Greenwich, and the latter won by 402 to 339. Each man shot at 100 birds. The scores: Field Club of Greenwich—E. Emmet, 92; Charles Martin, 87; A. L. Ferguson, 82; J. B. Coffin, 75; John D. Chapman, 66. Noroton—Fred Gallatin, 87; Dr. Staub, 77; George Hoyt, 71; J. D. Crimmins, Jr., 56; L. M. Dickinson, 48.

PHOTOGRAPHER HIT BY RACING HORSE

Edward Stepnano Knocked Unconscious at Belmont Terminal.

An accident of a sensational nature which threw a temporary pall over the sport was witnessed yesterday at the Meadow Brook steeplechase races at Belmont Park Terminal immediately after the finish of the third race, the Nursery High-Weight Handicap for the additional trophy presented by August Belmont.

Frederick Johnson's Reybourn had just won the event from Philip Stevenson's Plutocrat and J. M. Ceballos, Jr.'s Sickle when he swerved toward the inside of the course, carrying the others, which were racing close to the inside rail, with him, thereby forcing Sickle off the course entirely after the wire had been passed.

Edward Stephano, a newspaper photographer, intent on focusing the onrushing horses, failed to see, until too late, that Plutocrat and Sickle were headed straight for him, with the result that when warned of his danger he attempted to dodge between the pair. Sickle struck him with his right foreleg and bowled the unfortunate man over. This was followed up with the animal hurling him ten feet and finally striking him with its hind legs.

Stephano lay in an inert heap when picked up by the ambulance corps of the association and was unconscious. After being hurried to the doctors' quarters he revived, and examination developed that he had sustained nothing more serious than a few minor bruises and shock. His camera was smashed, but fortunately he had placed his used plates in a safe place and was able to show some results of his work up to the time of the accident.

The start of this race presaged trouble, as Rampage, S. L. Josephthal's chestnut gelding, lived up to his name by racing all over the course in an endeavor to get away from his owner, who had the mount. He found all the hills and hollows of the midfield, and finally, after the race had been run, finished just where it was asserted he would have done had the field been instantly sent away.

Amazement was depicted on the faces of close observers when, after the finish the judges caused the hanging up of the number announcing that Philip Stevenson's Petits Chexaux had been second, when it was generally conceded that it was his stable mate Plutocrat had filled the position. No change was made in the decision despite the fact that Evans Tucker, who rode Petits Chevaux asserted that his mount had finished pretty well back.

It was stated that the judges had failed to note any distinguishing mark in the colors shown by the Stevenson entrants which was the alibi for the mistake. Petits Chevaux was No. 8 and Plutocrat No. 9 on the programme. Later on in the fifth race it was generally agreed that the judges had again erred in their placing of the second horse. Evans Tucker's Speculator appeared to nearly everyone opposite the wire to have finished a head to the good of Nosegay, Henry W. Warner's nomination, zut the officials thought otherwise and placed Nosegay second.

The third race in which the accident occurred showed Reybourn getting away well for the first time this fall. With this capital beginning his backers argued that it was all over but the shouting as he is admitted to be the best stretch runner of any of he horses which engage in contests hereabouts. At different times during the race Petits Chevaux and Plutocrat essayed the pace but when all were set down there was nothing to it but Reybourn which came away when called on and beat his field in somewhat handy fashion.

Weather conditions were all that could be desired for the sport. The air was balmy and heavy wraps were discarded directly the track was reached. Society was there in its greatest strength and the lawn resembled a course in midsummer, hundreds of the fair sex taking advantage of the conditions to sit about and gossip between races.

Delays after the third and fifth events caused the running of the last race well after the sun had sunk below the horizon. The Sheriff's men were on the lookout for bookmakers but apparently everything in the betting line was according to rule as no trouble was caused by the wagers "on the nod" which were made by those willing to try their luck at the odds quoted.

Affairs in the opening event were somewhat delayed by the running away of Wells Clarke's Coventry, ridden by M. De Witt Bamberger. The horse ran around in circles for a mile before being checked at the top of the stretch, whereupon Bamberger, contrary to rules, relieved the horse of his weight and walked him back to the post.

Coventry finally got away flying and led his field a ratling clip for the first half mile, with Norbitt and Faultless in that order. Mr. Park rode Norbitt desperately at the end, and caught Faultless ten yards from the wire, getting up in turn to win by a head, with Coventry twenty-five lengths further back.

The Retribution Challenge Cup, presented by Mrs. A. Butler Duncan, furnished one of the best steeplechases of the meeting and season, and developed into a head and head finish between Mrs. Payne Whitney's Web Carter and Charles Pfizer's Herculoid, with the latter owner's Rock Abbey a length and a half back.

In the Tinkaway Steeplechase handicap three horses started—Miss Chamblet's Rice Grain, G. F. Alper's Macedonian, and Bayard Tuckerman, Jr.'s O'Connor. The first named led from end to end, although closely pressed by O'Connor in the run up the backstretch the last time round. In coming to the last jump opposite the paddock, and well assured of second place, O'Connor got mixed up in the brush and threw his rider over his neck, finally unseating him. This enabled Macedonian, which had been trailing 100 lengths in the rear, to come through and annex second money. O'Connor was remounted and finished third.

Six horses answered the call to post for the fifth race, the Richard Peter Challenge Cup for flat runners. Henry W. Warner's Nosegay, ridden by Fred Alpers, was a slight favorite over Speculator, Evans Tucker, and with his owner up, Zellwood, with Philip Stevenson having the mount, was installed third in favoritism, and once straightened out closely attended by Blundara.

Coming into the home stretch, Zellwood poked his nose in front and led the others a merry chase to the wire, eventually winning by four lengths from Speculator, which beat Nosegay a neck for the place. The judges, however, placed the second and third horses Nosegay-Speculator. Evans Tucker was called into the stand and quizzed as to the foul at the bottom turn, but the judges finally hung up the red block. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—The Syosset Hurdle Plate; about two miles over hurdles.
Norbitt, (Charles R. Fleischmann;) J. Park, 148 1
Faultless, (Henry W. Warner;) G. F. Alpers, 158 2
Coventry, (Wells Clarke;) M. De W. Bamberger, 158 3
Won by a head; 40 lengths between second and third. Betting.—Norbitt, 6 to 5 and out; Faultless, 4 to 5 and out; Coventry, 20 to 1 and out.

SECOND RACE.—The Retribution Challenge Cup, for hunters duly registered by the Hunts Committee of the National Steeplechase and Hunt Association; gentlemen riders; cup presented by Mrs. A. Butler Duncan; about three miles over the regulation course.
Web Carter, (Rountree Stables;) R. Appleton, 159 1
Herculoid, (Charles Pfizer;) G. F. Alpers, 159 2
Rock Abbey, (Charles Pfizer;) H. Prince, 152..3
Essex B., (Peter Hauck, Jr.;) M. De W. Bamberger, 159 4
Gold Plate, (H. S. Page;) F. S. Von Stade, 169 ......Lost rider
Won by a head; a length and a half between second and third. Betting.—Web Carter, 7 to 1 and 8 to 5; Pfizer Stable, 7 to 10 and out; Essex B., 30 to 1 and 5 to 1; Gold Plate, 7 to 5 and out.

THIRD RACE.—The Nursery High-weight Handicap; owner of winner to receive August Belmont plate; gentlemen riders; about six furlongs on the flat.
Reybourn, (Frederick Johnson;) H. Tucker, 168 1
Petite Chevaux, (P. Stevenson;) E. Tucker, 148 2
Sickle, (J. M. Ceballos, Sr.;) E. C. Cowdin, 2d, 148 3
John A. Munro, (John Tucker;) J. Tucker, 145 4
Plutocrat, (P. Stevenson;) P. Stevenson, 145. 5
Blundara, (H. A. Bourne;) G. F. Alpers, 144. 6
Charlie Hargrave, (Wells Clarke;) M. De W. Bamberger, 148 7
Travel Light, (H. P. Lee;) H. Prince, 140... 8
Dolly Varden, (H. W. Warner;) H. Renwick, 130 9
Former, (C. A. Doscher;) W. H. Wildey, 143 10
Rampage, (S. L. Josephthal;) S. Josephthal, 142 11
Won by one and one-half lengths; two lengths between second and third. Betting.—Reybourn, 1 to 2 and out; Stevenson Stable, 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5; Sickle, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1; John A. Munro, 20 to 1, 8 to 1, and 4 to 1; Blundara, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even; Charlie Hargrave, 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1; Travel Light, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1; Dolly Varden, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1; Former, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1; Rampage, 15 to 1, 6 to 1, and 3 to 1.

FOURTH RACE.—The Tonkaway Steeplechase Handicap. About two miles and a half over the regulation course.
Rice Grain, (Miss Chamblet,) L. Hughes, 156..1
Macedonian, (G. F. Alpers,) G. F. Alpers, 144..2
O'Connor, (B. Tuckermann, Jr.,) E. Klenck, 157 3
Won by 100 lengths; same between second and third. Betting—Rice Grain, 1 to 2 and out; Macedonian, 6 to 1 and 4 to 5; O'Connor, 2 to 1 and out.

FIFTH RACE.—The Richard Peters Challenge Cup. Gentleman riders. About one and a half miles on the flat.
Zellwood, (P. Stevenson,) P. Stevenson, 155..1
Nosegay, (H. W. Warner,) G. F. Alpers, 161..2
Speculator, (Evans Tucker,) E. Tucker, 155..3
Blundara, (H. A. Bourne,) H. Tucker, 152....4
Endymion, (Wells Clarke,) W. De W. Bamberger, 149 5
M. H. Whitney, (Herbert Dunley,) J. Tucker, 144 ......Ran away
Won by four lengths; a neck between second and third. Betting—Zellwood, 5 to 2 and even; Nosegay, 9 to 5 and 4 to 5; Speculator, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5; Blundara, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1; Endymion, 15 to 1 and 6 to 1; M. H. Whitney, 6 to 1 and 2 to 1.

SIXTH RACE.—For Piping Rock Subscription ponies. About six furlongs on the flat.
Tango, (H. L. Pratt,) H. L. Bell, 165.......1
Greased Lightning, (J. R. Fell,) E. Tucker, 160 2
Playboy, (Arthur Iselin,) E. C. Cowdin 2d, 165 3
Number Twenty, (Jay F. Carlisle,) P. Stevenson, 165 4
Number One, (Jay F. Carlisle,) G. F. Alpers, 160 5
Flashlight, (George Bullock,) J. Tucker, 160.6
Pimento, (H. T. Peters,) R. Belmont, 165.....7
Won by a length, half a length between second and third. Betting—Tango, 8 to 5 and 1 to 2; Greased Lightning, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even; Playboy, 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2; Carlisle Stable, 5 to 2 and even; Flashlight, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 8 to 5; Pimento, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even.

HUBALEK'S RIFLE HONORS.

Nineteenth Grand Annual Individual Tournament at Union Hill.

A. Hubalek of Brooklyn won the championship trophy yesterday at the nineteenth grand annual individual rifle tournament at Schuetzen Park, Union Hill, N. J. He scored a total of 2,287 points out of a possible 2,500. Three events were contested, with profesional marksmen from Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Massachusetts participating.

The championship medal emblematic of the championship is given by William Hayes of Newark, N. J., and each year the winner's name is inscribed on a bar, which is added to the medal and kept in his possession. Dr. W. G. Hudson of New York, who won the event last year with a score of 2,254, finished second to Hubalek, although his card of yesterday exceeded that which gave him the championship for 1911.

Only on two previous occasion in the eighteen years that the competition has been in existance has the score of yesterday been larger. In 1908 Dr. Hudson established the record of 2,301, and in the following year F. C. Ross of Springfield turned in a sheet of 2,297.

The prize for the best ten-shot score was won by Dr. Hudson.

Mike Murphy Goes to Mountain.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 5.—Mike Murphy, the University of Pennsylvania trainer, who has been in poor health for a long time, has temporarily given up his work at the university, and to-day left for State College, Penn., in the hope of recovering some of his failing strength. He will go into the camp of the State College football team, where, it is believed, the high altitude will benefit him.

BROWN'S ALTITUDE RECORD.

Aviator Flies with Passenger 5,000 Feet at Aviation Meet.

Harry Bingham Brown, former amateur aviator, yesterday established a new American altitude passenger-carrying record at the aviation meet at the new flying field of Oakwood Heights, Staten Island, when he attained a height of 5,000 feet with a woman passenger. The achievement, which was conceded to be a wonderful one, served as a double record, for in addition to being the greatest altitude eevr reached in America with a passenger, it was also the highest point ever reached by a woman in an aeroplane.

Brown's passenger was Mrs. Isabelle Patterson of Vancouver, B. C., who volunteered to make the flight. The best previous figures for altitude with passengers in America was made at the Chicago meet, when Claude Grahame White, the English pilot, with a male passenger, reached a height of 3,347 feet on Sept. 30, 1911. The new figure of Brown was 1,653 feet better than the mark of White. Brown used a Wright biplane, in which he previously made a number of exhibitions and unique manoeuvres earlier in the afternoon.

The attempt for the altitude record by Brown was not made until near the closing of the day's programme. He left the ground at 4:24:30 and returned to the starting place at 5:10:45, being in the air 47¼ minutes.

The meeting, which was the second to be held on Staten Island, brought together a number of well-known pilots, and was the best exhibition of flights witnessed in the metropolitan district since the international contests at Belmont Park. About 7,000 persons were gathered inside the grounds while about 1,000 watched the exhibitions from vantage points on the outside. The programme was a lengthy one, beginning at 2 o'clock and continuing to close to 5 o'clock, during which time there was always enough work by the aviators to interest the onlookers, at times there being as many as three machines in the air at once.

Women played an important part in the programme. Miss Ruth Law of Boston carried two women passengers, the two flights being enthusiastically received by the spectators. Her first passenger was Mme. Dare. It was the first trip in an aeroplane for Mme. Dare.

The second passenger for Miss Law was Miss Bessie Dorsey of New York, who received a lucky grand stand seat entitling the holder to the chance for a trip. When she was notified of her luck she immediately accepted the offer, and when Mme. Dare returned she took the place alongside Miss Law. She appeared nervous and apparently glad to return to the terra firma, but said that she would have not missed the chance for anything in the world.

In addition to the regular flights there was a competition between Charles Lee Calder and Dillon Hoffman. The two contestants were carried as passengers by Beatty and Brown, respectively, in biplanes and competed in a sort of military test. Toy balloons were fastened to long strings, about 200 feet in the air, and in circling over them the contestants shot at them with rifles. Calder won the event. He pierced five out of six in the air, while Hoffman brought down only one out of the six. In a like competition, with the machines moving along the ground, Calder released five again, and Hoffman won three.

Boxing at Fairmont A. C.

The fight game, which has been slow lately, because of the political situation, revives again to-night with an all-star card at the Fairmont A. C. The first of these brings together Patsy Kline, the featherweight from Newark, N. J., and George Kirkwood of St. Louis. Billy Gibson has promised the winner a match with champion Kilbane. Both boys are in splendid condition, and this fight alone will be worth the trip to the Bronx. Kline hopes to win by the knockout route, while Kirkwood is confident of getting on with Kilbane by merely outpointing the aggressive Italian. The big show opens with a ten-rounder between Kid Williams and Billy Fitzsimmons. Williams recently defeated champion Coulon, and if he repeats the same dose on Fitz the chances are he will be matched with Coulon in a twenty-round contest for the title.

FOR A PURE
TONICAL STIMULANT, FOR CHEER OR COMFORT, STRENGTH AND HEALTH, FOR RECUPERATION AND RESTORATION
HUNTER
BALTIMORE
RYE
IS ABSOLUTE PERFECTION
GUARANTEED UNDER THE NATIONAL PURE FOOD LAW
FRANK MORA, E. OLDICK, LARRY EBRICH, Representatives, 18 William St., New York, N.Y.

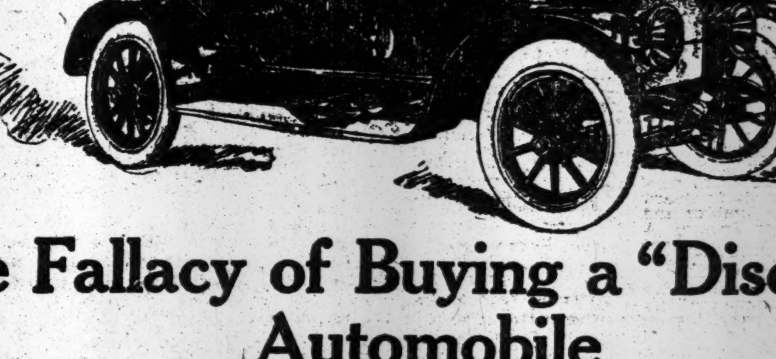
Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR

There's an automobile language—but we talk "Ford" in plain English. Tongue-twisting technical terms are unnecessary to make clear the simplicity of the Ford. And now it is as easy to buy—as it is simple to operate and maintain.

Every third car a Ford—and every Ford user a Ford "booster." New prices—runabout $525—touring car $600—delivery car $625—town car $800—with all equipment, f.o.b. Detroit. Get particulars from Ford Motor Company, 1723 Broadway, New York, also Jackson Avenue and Honeywell Street, Long Island City, or direct from Detroit factory.

Roskam-Scott Co.
Rebuilt Cars—Sacrifice Prices
1912 SIMPLEX, 50, 7-passenger, practically new.
1912 PACKARD, 30, roadster, practically new.
1912 SIMPLEX, 50, Limousine, brand new.
1912 METALLURGIQUE, 40, Limousine, show car.
1912 NATIONAL, roadster, 2-passenger.
1912 CROXTON, new, Coupe Limousine.
1912 EVERITT ROADSTER, 6 cyl., 48 horse.
1912 CHALMERS, 36 horse, Torpedo, like new.
1912 FLANDERS, 4-passenger roadster.
1912 FLANDERS, Toy Tonneau and Coupe.
1912 NEW NORWALK, 6 cyl., 48, Gunboat.
BRAND NEW NATIONAL, 40, Toy Tonneau, sacrifice.
1911 CADILLAC, 32, 5-passenger Touring.
1911 LOCOMOBILE, Limousine, 30, perfect.
1911 SIMPLEX, 90, Toy Tonneau, perfect.
1911 OVERLAND, Enclosed Drive, elegant.
1911 STODDARD-DAYTON, 7-passenger, perfect.
NEW NAGANT TOWN CAR, Landaulet.
1911 STAVERS, Runabout, 2-passenger.
1911 POPE-HARTFORD, Limousine, bargain.
1911 BUICK, 40, Limousine, practically new.
1911 STEVENS, Big "6" Limousine, perfect.
1910 FIAT, 18, Coupe Limousine, like new.
1910 FIAT, 45, 5-passenger Touring.
1910 RENAULT, 20-30, Limousine, practically new.
1910 LANCIA, 20, Toy Tonneau, perfect condition.
1910 PALMER & SINGER, 6-60, Toy Tonneau.
1910 RENAULT, 20-30, Landaulet, sacrifice.
1910 CADILLAC, 30, 5-passenger Touring.
1910 PIERCE-ARROW, 6-48, 5-passenger.
1910 JACKSON, 40, 5-passenger Touring.
1910 LANCIA, 20, roadster, perfect, complete.
1910 STEARNS, 30-60, roadster, 2-passenger.
1909 RENAULT, 20-30, 7-passenger Touring.
1909 FIAT, 35, Landaulet, fully equipped.
1909 PEERLESS, 30, Limousine and Touring.
1909 SIMPLEX, 50, Roadster, perfect.
1909 PEERLESS, 6 cyl., 7-passenger.
1909 FIAT, 35, 7-passenger Touring.
HOTCHKISS, 5-passenger, Touring, overhauled.
1908 PACKARD, 30, Landaulet-Touring bodies.
LANDAULET BODY, 7-pass., special type, $300.
LIMOUSINE BODY, French make, $350.
1,764 BROADWAY.

OLD CROW
Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.
RYE
The Standard of RYE Whiskey
Guaranteed Pure RYE Whiskey under National Pure Food Law, serial Number 3263
NOT BLENDED
NOT ADULTERATED
SOLD ONLY IN OUR SEALED BOTTLES EVERYWHERE
NEVER SOLD IN BULK
WE ARE THE LARGEST BOTTLERS OF OLD-FASHIONED HAND-MADE SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
H. B. KIRK & CO., New York, N. Y.



The *New* HUDSON "37"
Furnished Complete—No Extras to Buy

The Fallacy of Buying a "Discount" Automobile

When you buy an automobile at a cut price, you forfeit more than you gain. There are two kinds of "Discount" cars—those that are purposely listed at a high figure so that their price may be cut and those on which the dealer divides his profit. Cars of the first named class have no definite value. The prices at which they are sold are seldom the same to any two buyers. While you might receive a 10 per cent discount, as likely as not some other buyer is given a 20 per cent cut.

Since no two have paid the same price, there is no basis of valuation if you ever wish to re-sell the car.

You should just as persistently avoid the dealer who divides his profit.

You cannot afford to patronize an automobile dealer or manufacturer who is not prosperous. A car is not of as much value if, once having been represented in the community, it no longer is sold there.

If dealers split their profits, they must sooner or later go out of business. They cannot stand back of the car with the service it should have.

And after all, that is the biggest item to consider. Don't buy any car that does not carry with it a complete service from the dealer.

By securing even a 20 per cent discount you put yourself in a position to pay double that apparent saving in repair and service charges, before the year closes.

The *New* HUDSON "37"

Electric Self-Cranking—Electrically Lighted

48 Engineers Build HUDSON Cars

Remember the importance of that statement. These men were trained in 97 European and American factories and have had a hand in building over 200,000 cars. They combined their experience and skill in perfecting the *New* HUDSONS.

What more can you want?

What better assurance could be offered than that these men, who possess about all the knowledge that has thus far been gained in automobile building, have joined in saying, "The *New* HUDSONS are the best we know."

The HUDSON "37" is their four-cylinder Masterpiece. It sells at $1875, completely equipped with electric self-cranking device and electric lights, speedometer, clock, top, windshield and twelve-inch upholstery. There is nothing more to buy.

The "54" HUDSON—a Six, capable of doing 65 miles an hour, and which will obtain a speed of 58 miles in 30 seconds from a standing start, is offered as a car superior to any automobile on the market. It sells at $2450, completely finished and equipped as above. Prices are f. o. b. Detroit.

See the Triangle on the Radiator

THE A. ELLIOTT RANNEY COMPANY,
1700 Broadway, New York

Brooklyn Office: 1176 Bedford Ave.
Bronx Agency: 134 C. R. Radcliffe Co., Jerome and Burnside Aves.

Newark Office: 37 William Street.
Morristown, N. J., Branch: 89 Morris St.

NEW STYLE FOOTBALL WINS FOR FORDHAM

Harry Kane Rushes to Victory in Last Minutes of Play Against Stevens Institute.

New style football triumphed over the old plunging game yesterday, when the light Fordham team defeated the Stevens Institute eleven before the largest crowd assembled at Fordham Field this season by the score of 13 to 12. It was a case of "beef" against speed, and for a time it looked as if the former would conquer.

Stevens kicked off and immediately smashed the Fordham offense by intercepting a forward pass on the Maroon's 20-yard line, and did not stop until Seagraves went over the line for its first touchdown. The visitors failed to kick the goal, and the period ended with the ball on Fordham's 13-yard line, after Schaffmeister had missed a field goal by a yard. On the resumption of play Fordham held for downs and brought the ball back to midfield by clever use of the forward pass, and then on to Stevens's 15-yard line by wide end runs, only to lose it when Howell blocked and recovered the Fordham's quarter try at a field goal. The Engineers here took a hand in the open game, and by passes, Seagraves to Howell and Seagraves to Butler, broke up the Maroon's defense and carried the ball to Fordham's 2-yard line. On the fourth attempt Burnham carried the ball over for Stevens's second touchdown. The half ended with the score Stevens 12, Fordham 0.

The Bronx collegians came back strong after the fifteen-minute rest, and had the Stevens team dumfounded by their wide-open attack. After Leo Hinchcliffe had intercepted one of the visitor's forward passes, Kane skirted right end for a gain of 25 yards. Then Elliffe brought the large crowd present to their feet by the most spectacular run at Fordham Field in years. Receiving a short pass at midfield Elliffe dodged two would-be tacklers and shook off a third, and then had a clear field before him except for the Stevens quarter, whom Harry Kane bowled over just as he was about to make the tackle. Elliffe continued on and made a touchdown, Schaffmeister kicking the goal.

Thereafter Stevens was on the run and wide open. Then the Maroon's field general played his backs through the Engineers' giant linemen, and finally in the last three minutes of play, and when it was fast becoming dark, Harry Kane slipped through guard and tackle and brought victory to Fordham. Kane and Elliffe were responsible for the Maroon's victory and were helped considerably by the defensive work of Leo Hinchcliffe, who intercepted four dangerous looking forward passes. Seagraves starred for Stevens. The line-up:

Fordham.	Position.	Stevens.
Viviano	Left end	Howell
Finnegan	Left tackle	Stietch
Simonetti	Left guard	Hanson
Mulvey	Centre	Blanchard
Samibbi	Right guard	Norden
McCarthy	Right tackle	Seller
J. Hinchliffe, (Capt.)	Right end	Butler
Schaffmeister	Quarterback	Seagrave
H. Kane	Left halfback	Burnham, (Capt.)
McNally	Right halfback	Austin
L. Hinchliffe	Fullback	Henry

Substitutes: Fordham—O'Toole for Samibbi, Kane for McCarthy, Dooling for McNally, L. Hayes for Dooling, McNally for Schaffmeister, Glacken for O'Toole, Elliffe or Viviano, Viviano or Mulvey. Stevens—Hill for Hanson, Randall for Seller, Zeigler for Bradshaw, Bradshaw for Seagrave. Referee—Fred Murphy of Yale. Umpire—Mr. Murphy of Brown. Head linesman—Dr. Newton of University of Pennsylvania. Time of quarters—Twelve minutes.

TRINITY DEFEATS N. Y. U.

Local Eleven Weakens Before the Powerful Attack of Visitors.

The Trinity College football team defeated New York University yesterday afternoon by the score of 16 to 0. Never before has Ohio Field held such a crowd, and the weather was ideal for the big game of the season.

The New York eleven was outclassed. The line which heretofore has held against all attacks crumpled before the powerful driving of the Trinity backs, and seemed dazzled by the speed of the opposing team. The Violet backfield, on the other hand, which in previous games has played a slow, inconsistent game, braced, and on both offense and defense showed high-class form.

The three Trinity backs were a marvel on the offense. They worked together splendidly, forming fine interference, and picking their holes cleverly. Hudson, especially, ripped through the New York line to the secondary defense at every try, and it generally took three men to down him. Collett, on long end runs, gained a lot of ground for the Hartford team, and scored the second touchdown on a long run around left end, aided by the beautiful interference of Lawlor and Hudson.

New York was weak on catching punts. The two men in the backfield let every punt hit the ground before trying to receive it, and twice the Trinity ends recovered their own punts. Huntley was slow also in getting off his punts. The visiting linesmen broke through twice and blocked him, and it was luck only which prevented further scoring by Trinity.

Wiener was the mainstay of the Violet line, and time and again he broke through and nailed the backs before they were started. He starred also on the offense, and big gains were made by the New York backs through his side of the line.

In the first three minutes of play Trinity worked the ball to within striking distance of the New York line, but a drop kick by Sage was blocked by Vesely. Huntley was slow in getting off a punt after New York had made two unsuccessful attempts to pierce the Trinity line and John Moore blocked the kick. Four players dived for it as it rolled over the line, and Huntley recovered it for a touchback. Again from the twenty-yard line, when the ball had been put in play, New York's kick was blocked, and this time Miller recovered the ball on his five-yard line. On a line buck Miller fumbled and Collett recovered the ball for Trinity. A double pass, Hudson to Collett, fooled the Violet ends, and Collett carried the ball around left end for a touch-down.

There was no further scoring in this quarter, two long forward passes by Trinity going wrong. At the beginning of the second period Trinity fumbled and New York recovered the ball. A long forward pass was fumbled by Dutcher, and Trinity had the ball on New York's forty-five-yard line. On the first play Hudson went through the line for twenty yards. Two more bucks by Hudson and Collett carried the ball over. Kinney kicked a difficult goal.

During the remainder of the half the ball seesawed back and forth, with neither team having a decided advantage. At the end of the first half Trinity had the ball on New York's thirty-yard line.

New York came back with a rush at the opening of the third period and earned three first downs by straight line bucking. Huntley punted to Trinity's forty-five-yard line, and Collett, by magnificent dodging, carried the ball back to New York's fifteen-yard mark. Here the defense braced and held for downs. On the first play, however, signals were missed and the pass from centre rolled over the goal line. Brown fell on it for New York for a safety. This ended the scoring, and at no time thereafter was either team dangerous. The line-up:

New York.	Position.	Trinity.
Dutcher	Left end	John Moore
Wiener	Left tackle	Dawson
Dressler	Left guard	Castator
Torrence	Centre	Kinney
Bristol	Right guard	James Moore
Vesely (Capt.)	Right tackle	Lambert
Wheeler	Right end	Cole
Huntley	Quarter back	Sage
Thompson	Left half back	(Capt.) Collett
Smith	Right half back	Lawlor
Miller	Full back	Hudson

Touchdowns—Collett, 2. Goals—Kinney, 2. Safety—Brown. Referee—Harry Fisher, Columbia. Umpire—Ted Saunders, Columbia. Head linesman—T. E. Crowley, Bowdoin. Time of quarters—Thirteen and twelve minutes. Substitutes—Kennedy for Miller; Mackay for Bristol; R. L. Smith for John Moore; Brown for Smith; Baldie for Thompson; Thompson for Kennedy; Sears for Dutcher.

Results of Football Games.

At New York—Trinity College, 16; New York University, 0.

At Fordham—Fordham, 13; Stevens Institute, 12.

At Plainfield—Holy Cross Church, 7; U. S. S. Hancock, 0.

At Passaic, N. J.—Rutherford H. S., 6; Passaic H. S., 0.

BOYS' HIGH SURPRISED.

Poly Prep Wins Annual Football Game by Score of 14 to 6.

The football eleven representing Boys' High School of Brooklyn received its biggest surprise of the season at Washington Park yesterday, when Poly Prep won the annual game by the score of 14 to 6. On past performances the Red and Black team was expected to win and the early part of the game bore out these expectations, but as the game went on Boys' High became very erratic and failed to take advantage of several fine opportunities. Only at intervals did the Marcy Avenue boys show anything approaching the form of previous games, and their ragged work when they had chances to score practically gave the game to Poly Prep. The winners, on the other hand, played a consistent game throughout and never failed to take advantage of Boys' High's mistakes.

Forward passes figured in both of the Poly Prep touchdowns. The first of these, in the second quarter, resulted in a run of twenty-five yards for a touchdown by Cochrane after he had taken a pass from Du Tremblay. The other pass came in the next period and brought the half to Boys' High's 8-yard line, from which point four rushes were necessary before Du Tremblay was pushed across the line for the touchdown that decided the game.

Boys' High, after showing much ability in line plunging in the opening period when their lone touchdown was scored, began to use the forward pass with reckless abandon. The change proved disastrous, as the play failed many more times than it succeeded, and the failures cost heavily. Sixteen times the forward pass was attempted by Boys' High and eleven of these attempts were failures. Tiffany passed the ball well, but the receivers fumbled repeatedly.

In the last quarter the attempts at the forward pass proved especially disastrous to Boys' High. Three times splendid chances to score were tossed away when the forward pass was tried on the fourth down. Eight passes were tried in this quarter by Boys' High, and only one was completed, netting a gain of twenty yards. Three minutes before the game ended Boys' High had the ball on Poly Prep's 12-yard line and had four yards to make on the last down. Rather than try the rushing game Tiffany chose to try the pass again and Du Tremblay intercepted it, ending the rally.

The running of Gleason through the broken field was easily the individual feature of the game. In the first minute of play the Poly Prep left halfback ran sixty-five yards before he was downed by Tiffany and on three other occasions he made runs of more than forty yards.

Hard line plunging by Holman and Marshall made Boys' High look like easy winners in the first period when they carried the ball from midfield across the Poly Prep goal line. Holman scored the touchdown on his third successive plunge after Boys' High had made a first down on Poly Prep's 8-yard line. Tiffany failed to kick the goal.

Poly Prep took the lead in the second quarter, when Cochrane scored after taking a forward pass from Du Tremblay at Boys' High's 25-yard line. Gleason kicked the goal which put Poly Prep ahead. In the third period Du Tremblay and Haggerty executed another successful forward pass, which brought the ball to Boys' High's 8-yard line, and on the second try Du Tremblay went over the line, Gleason again kicking the goal. The line-up:

Poly Prep.	Position.	Boys' High.
Quinn-Haggerty	Left end	Rappaport
Sutor	Left tackle	Lange
Ostegren, Pendleton	Left guard	Heath
Neurohr	Centre	Ebel
Redmond	Right guard	Webb
Brenden	Right tackle	Littauer
Cubran	Right end	Accaruso, McQueeney
Du Tremblay	Quarter back	Tiffany
Gleason Meenan.	Left half back	Holman
Lisiecki	Right half back	Marshall
Mansfield	Full back	McCabe

Touchdowns—Holman, Cochrane, Du Tremblay. Goals from touchdowns—Gleason, (2.) Referee—Mr. Thorpe, Manhattan. Umpire—Mr. Fultz, Brown. Time of quarters—Twelve minutes.

ERASMUS LOSES, 25 TO 0.

Manuel Training Scores Big Victory at Washington Park.

The Manual Training High School eleven scored a decisive victory over the Erasmus High aggregation yesterday afternoon in their annual football game at Washington Park, overwhelming them by the score of 25 to 0. The effective use of the forward pass was one of the features of the contest. Manual utilized it twice within the shadow of the goal posts, and each time it netted them substantial gains. The trick plays sprung by the victorious team proved a determining factor in the bewilderment created in the opposing team.

The Flatbush team was forced to contend with an eleven which heavily outweighed it. The Manual line was almost ten pounds heavier to the man, and the heavy backs found it easy to plough their way through the light Erasmus defense. Charles and Harmon did most of the attacking for the Manual combination, and they made very consistent gains. Charles was the individual star, and it took the services of two tackles to bring him down once he got well started. The line-up:

Manual Training.	Position.	Erasmus Hall.
Ackerman	Left end	Brierly
McGarry	Left tackle	Walterbeck
Dingwall	Left guard	De Veau
Neuman	Centre	Halstead
Parrassetti	Right guard	Costellaros
Young	Right tackle	Kephart
Quinn	Right end	Matthews
Zeitz	Quarter back	Olson
Charles	Left half back	Bushong
Harmon	Right half back	Weber
Taplow	Full back	Snyder

Substitutes—Goldberg for Zeitz, Zeitz for Goldberg, Callan for Weber, Jackson for Halstead, Baeno for Quinn. Egan for Ackerman, Ackerman for Egan, Rome for Snyder, Hall for Halstead, Conroy for Taplow, Charles, (2;) Harmon, (2.) Goals from touchdown—Dingwall. Referee—Dave Fultz, Brown. Umpire—Mr. McElroy, Cornell. Head linesman—Mr Fitzpatrick, Yale. Time of quarters—Twelve and one-half minutes each.

HORACE MANN VICTORY.

Cutler School Loses Its First Football Game This Season.

After a hard struggle through three periods without any scoring, the Horace Mann football eleven made a final rally in the last quarter and defeated the Cutler School team yesterday morning in the annual game at the Horace Mann gridiron on the Van Cortlandt Park bluffs by the score of 12 to 0. This was the first defeat for the Cutler lads, and the first time that they had been scored upon, but their record fell before the Morningside Heights boys, who tore frequent gaps in the opposing line and persevered for a twelfth-hour victory.

The Cutler team seemed to have the advantage of weight over their opponents, but in spite of this fact they could not hold the Horace Mann aggregation, and throughout the entire game the latter team had the advantage, although they could not get further than the 10-yard line until the last period. The line-up:

Horace Mann.		Cutler.
Horn	Left end	Connelly
Williams	Left tackle	L. Cohu
Herbert	Left guard	Cobden
Dunnell	Centre	Van Horn
Epstean	Right guard	W. Cohu
Devine	Right tackle	Dowling
Bushby	Right end	Twyefort
Wright	Quarter back	Herbert
Cook	Left half back	Ontivia
Van Alstyne	Right half back	Wainwright

Touchdowns—Wright, Stuart. Substitutes—Duff for Cobden, Drive for Stuart, Behr for Van Alstyne, Stuart for Drive, Reynolds for Bushby, Strauck for Dunnell. Referee—J. Williams, Oberlin. Umpire—Thorpe, De La Salle. Head linesman—R. H. Williams, Horace Mann. Time of periods—Ten minutes.

Georgetown Captain Seriously Hurt.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—"Jack" Hegarty, Captain of the Georgetown University football team, it was announced to-day, is suffering from injuries so serious that he never will play in the game again. In the struggle Saturday with the University of North Carolina Hegarty sustained a broken ankle in addition to a torn ligament in his leg, while he also is on the verge of a nervous breakdown. He is confined to a hospital. His absence from the line-up still further cripples the team, which is reported to be in a bad way.

MORRIS HIGH TEAM BEATEN BY COMMERCE

5,000 School Boys and Girls, at American League Park, Cheer for Their Favorites.

A crowd of 5,000 schoolboy football enthusiasts saw the powerful Commerce eleven down the Morris High team yesterday afternoon in their annual gridiron battle at American League Park by the score of 21 to 0. The lads from the Bronx could not withstand the crushing attack of the husky Commerce back field machine, but they showed lots of pluck, and did not give up the honors to the Manhattan team until the final whistle sounded. A large delegation of the Morris co-eds came in a body to sing for their team, but the encouragement that was received from the rooters could not check the rushes of their opponents.

With Blodgett, who is over six feet tall and powerful, as the mainstay, the backfield of the Orange and Blue aggregation was nearly invincible, as the Morris team found in the repeated gains that were made through their line. But in addition to its line bucking capabilities, Blodgett showed great skill yesterday in engineering open plays, being fast on getting the forward passes away and in sending his long punts down the field. He was easily the star, although ably backed up by the entire team. In checking the onslaughts of Blodgett, Cherr, who is one of the smallest men on the Morris team, did the most effective work, but he did not have a powerful team that could break through the stone wall defense of the Commerce team.

Commerce scored heavily in the first period, when they sent men over for two touchdowns. Following Morris's kick-off, the Orange and Blue worked the oval down to the 15-yard line in Morris's territory, where Freer fumbled it, Cherr recovering. After a loss of six yards, Cherr advanced it to Morris's 20-yard line, where Huggenwig punted to McCusker on the 40-yard line. Blodgett, in the next play, made first down at Morris's 25-yard line, and Freer, Blodgett, Cann and Hagemeyer succeeded in advancing the ball to the one-yard line, from where McCusker took it over for the first touchdown. Blodgett kicked the goal. Commerce recaptured the ball in midfield, following the kick-off, by cleverly intercepting one of Cherr's passes by Strong and Freer. Hagemeyer and Brown took it down to the 17-yard line. McCusker then made eleven yards and Hagemeyer two. Morris then made a desperate effort to check the Commerce machine, but Brown made two yards, and Blodgett broke through the centre of the line for the second touchdown. Again Blodgett kicked the goal.

The Morris High team held more successfully in the second quarter, but had absolutely no chance of scoring on their opponents. In this period Blodgett made a try for a field goal, but it was blocked. With the opening of the second half the defense of the Morris team seemed to weaken again, and the play during the entire period was completely in their territory. But when Commerce succeeded once in getting the pigskin down to the 15-yard line, McCusker fumbled and Schnabel recovered. Huggenwig punted out, but McCusker promptly returned the ball to Morris's 15-yard mark, and then to the 9-yard line, when a touchdown was averted by Manley, who intercepted Blodgett's forward.

At the opening of the fourth period Morris had the ball on their eight-yard line. After trying a forward pass they punted to get the ball out of danger, but this was blocked, and Hagemeyer fell on the ball on Morris's three-yard line. Nothing could stop Commerce, and Brown tore through left tackle for the third touchdown. Blodgett again kicked the goal. The line-up:

Commerce.	Position.	Morris.
Strong	Left end	O'Hara
Hagemeyer	Left tackle	Scott
Hecht	Left guard	Schnabel
De Baer	Centre	Sachalower
Montgomery	Right guard	Stone
Cann	Right tackle	Weinburger
Kear	Right end	Grill
Brown	Quarter back	Cherr
Blodgett	Left half back	Gargan
McCusker	Right half back	Strachan
Freer	Full back	Huggenwig

Touchdowns—McCusker, Blodgett, Brown. Goals from touchdown—Blodgett (3.) Referee—A. Farrier, Dartmouth. Umpire—Levine, Pennsylvania. Head linesman—Darrin, Commerce. Substitutes—Kelleher for O'Hara, Manley for Strachan, Kanarack for Freer, Clapp for McCusker, McCusker for Brown, Brown for McCusker, McCusker for Kanarack, Kanarack for Clapp. Time of periods—Twelve minutes.

Dtrmouth's Form Improves.

Special to The New York Times.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 5.—For the first time in two weeks the Dartmouth football squad to-day exhibited consistently good form. In spite of a wet and soggy field, the line and backs charged aggressively throughout, fumbling was minimized, and elementary errors were almost entirely done away with. Two additional coaches joined the squad to-day, "King" Brady, '10 quarter back and end, and Spuddy Pishon, '11 quarter back. With the arrival of the new coaches the scrimmage period was lengthened, and in the last quarter-hour the white ball which Coach Cavanaugh had prepared last week was brought into play. Llewellyn joined the resting squad to-day with Whitney and Morey, and Ghee took his place at quarter back. The work of Laferty, end, and Dunbar, tackle, was enough better than the consistently good play of the rest of the squad to warrant their addition to the training table, and they joined it to-night. Barends and Curtis, who have been the only green players on the sick list, are rapidly shaping into form, and both will be ready to oppose Harvard. It is particularly hoped that Curtis will be fit for the season's last contest, for his fifty-yard sprints will put Dartmouth on a level with Harvard in an exchange of kicks. Bartow, Hickox, and Murdock carried the ball for the 'Varsity to-day. Murdock was especially good, and his consistent play in every game which he has entered has made him a factor to be reckoned with. The increased coaching squad has already injected new life into the team, and there is every evidence that the next two weeks will show progrss enough to startle even the Dartmouth enthusiasts.

Navy's Attack Improves.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 5.—Distinct improvement in the offensive game was indicated by the Naval Academy football team this afternoon, the first eleven scoring against a strong scrub eleven repeatedly by means of a series of gains by use of a good variety of cleanly executed plays. The backfield was again rearranged, Leonard, the lightest man on the squad, but the cleverest end runner, being placed at halfback. Leonard weighs only 142 pounds, but he has much ability as a halfback, and is the best punter on the squad. This fact is a strong argument in favor of placing him on the team, as the squad possesses no other punter who is better than mediocre.

Capt. Rodes was again at quarterback, and handled the team with excellent judgment, his presence appearing to steady the other players. Rodes also carried the ball well throughout the afternoon. Failing was at the other halfback, and Harrison at fullback.

Several players were given a chance in the signal work, but were not put in the scrimmage owing to minor injuries. Ingram worked out for awhile at halfback, and McReavey was placed on left end, though Graf held the position during the line-up. Vaughan, the big left tackle, hurt his arm and retired.

Lehigh Preparing for Swarthmore.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 5.—With most of the men still stiff, but in much better spirits than this time last week, Lehigh's football men started in to-day to prepare for the Swarthmore game. Next to the impending struggle with Lafayette, Lehigh regards the Swarthmore game as of greatest importance. The men have profited greatly by their two days' rest but to-day was devoted entirely to limbering-up exercise, and to-morrow real hard work will be begun with the return of Resident Coach Keady after a week's illness. All the warriors excepting Bailey, Crichton, and Keady were out on the field to-day. In the signal drill much attention was devoted to the forward pass. Several changes were made in the line also, McCaffrey taking Vela's place at left end, Scruggs going to Bailey's tackle position, and Grumback taking Houser's guard position. Whitney was used at Crichton's full back position. A scrimmage will be held to-morrow.

Princeton Easy for Montclair.

ESSEX FELLS, N. J., Nov. 5.—The Kingsley School second team defeated the Princeton eleven of Montclair, N. J., in a fast game here this afternoon by the score of 21 to 0.

TIGERS RETURN HOME.

Dunlap Only Princetonian Who Could Not Resume Practice.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 5.—The Tiger squad returned to Princeton this morning from Atlantic City very nearly recovered from the bruises sustained in the battle at Cambridge on Saturday. None of them, with the exception of "Bush" Dunlap, who had his shoulder thrown out, which will possibly keep him out of the game for the rest of the season, was injured badly and the two days of rest at the shore have put them int ogood shape for the two weeks of training before the Yale game.

The coaches gave them no letup this afternoon and as a starter sent them through two hours of light work on Osborne field consisting mainly of signal drill for the whole team with a good bit of running down under punts. There will be no cessation of work from this time on. To-morrow the team will likely get into scrimmage again. Special emphasis is to be placed upon the kicking game now and the backs took a long session at punting this afternoon in order to get warmed up to the job. Harvard showed Princeton the way in the kicking game and the coaches will not let it happen again. The department will be built up on a firm foundation. Waller and De Witt are working at the punts while Baker will probably look after the placement kicking.

The punters broke into the game this afternoon in earnest and to perfect the arrangement the team worked some time at getting down under the kicks. Baker and Pendleton tried some little placement kicking. With the punting responsibility divided between Waller and De Witt the possibility of producing a kick at the psychological moment will be doubly sure and this is what the coaches are aiming at now.

Pendleton practiced at right end in Dunlap's place, but his work was only fairly encouraging. There was no particular fault in his work, but it is rather late in the season to make an end. He took his usual place at left half back towards the end of the practice. Otherwise the lineup was the same as that used in the Harvard game.

The officials for the Yale-Princeton game have been announced as follows: Referee, W. S. Langford, of Trinity; umpire, Neal Snow, of Michigan; head linesman, Lieut. Nely of West Point.

CRESCENT A. C. BEATEN.

Staten Island Eleven Victors in Match at Livingston, S. I.

Defeating the Crescent Athletic Club for the first time this season at Livingston, S. I., yesterday, the soccer football players of the Staten Island Cricket and Tennis Club strongly reinforced their position as leaders in the championship series of the Field Club Soccer League of New York and New Jersey, of which they are the title holders. The home team won handily by the score of 4 goals to 1. The first encounter between these teams resulted in a scoreless game. The only point annexed in the first half went to Staten Island. The Crescents tied the score soon after the restart, but thereafter they distinctly played second fiddle to the champions. Fred Milnes, Captain of the Pilgrims of England, again played right half for Staten Island.

Sindall, at right back; Milnes, right half, and Kaufmann and McWhinnie of the forward line did good execution for the winners. McClelland, Charlwood, G. Jeffers, and Philip of the Crescents were also seen to good advantage. The line-up:

Staten Island.	Position.	Crescent A. C.
Van der Zeen	Goal	Cypict
Sindall	Right back	McClelland
Hilder	Left back	Carlwood
Milnes	Right half	Watson
Banning	Centre half	C. Jeffers
Ledgard	Left half	Humphreys
Kaufmann	Outside right	Barret
McWhinnie	Inside right	Jackson
Dwyer	Centre	Harland
Nicoll	Inside left	W. Jeffers
Van Laar	Outside left	Phillip

Referee—F. Davies. Linesmen—Messrs. Kaufmann and Blamphin. Goals—Dwyer, 2; McWhinnie, Van Laar, Staten Island; Harland, Crescents. Time—Halves of 45 minutes.

Regaining their stride somewhat after sustaining their first defeat at Livingston, on Saturday, the soccer football players representing the Central Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn met and defeated the eleven of the Richmond County Field Club of Staten Island by the score of two goals to one in a league game at Hawthorne Field, Brooklyn, yesterday. The line-up:

Central Y.M.C.A.	Positions.	Richm'd County.
De Baun	Goal	Cave
James Ross	Right back	L. Ross
John Ross	Left back	Southern
Brown	Right half	Camwell
Duffin	Centre half	Oliver
Kirkpatrick	Left half	Urquart
Danielson	Outside right	Esplin
Blackhall	Inside right	Gould
Waters	Centre	Kennedy
Shanholt	Inside left	Watkins
Beckett	Outside left	McGow

Referee—Mr. Smith. Linesmen—Messrs. Mair and Davis. Goals—Blackhall, (2,) Central Y. M. C. A.; Urquart, Richmond County. Time—Halves of forty-five minutes.

At Crotona Park, yesterday, a soccer football eleven, representing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, suffered defeat by the Fulton Football Club to the tune of 4 goals to 1.

Montgomery Park in Jersey City was the scene, yesterday, of a soccer match between the Spanish Athletic Club of New York and the Hibernian Field Club, the result being a tie, although the Spaniards shot both goals. The first, however, went through the wrong goal and the Hibernians got the credit of it. From a corner kicked out by Alvarez, Diaz headed into the home net, tallying the point that saved the day for the Spaniards.

The Song of St. George were out in full force at Macomb's Dam Park yesterday to witness a soccer match between married and single players. The benedicts, after taking the lead in the first half by 1 to 0, won out by a score of 3 goals to 1.

Commerce's Soccer Victory.

The High School of Commerce soccer football team defeated the Commercial High School of Brooklyn eleven on the latter's field yesterday afternoon, by the score of 2 goals to 1. Both teams seemed very evenly matched and in excellent form, with the result that the game was closely contested throughout. Several times during the game each team had opportunities to score, but on these occasions the defenses alternated in offsetting any getting through.

After much juggling of the ball up and down the field in the opening half, Bonapart of the High School of Commerce team finally got through Commercial's defense for the first goal. This was the only point scored in the first session.

The same hard, cautious play characterized the early part of the second half, and neither team scored until the game was within six minutes of terminating. At this stage Wilson, outside left for the Commercial team, forged through the opposing defense for his team's only goal, which tied the score. For the next three minutes the Commerce High School team juggled the ball in the vicinity of their opponents' goal, and finally Ebett, who substituted for Bonapart at inside left in the second half, tallied the winning goal. The line-up:

Commerce.	Positions.	Commercial.
Holman	Goal	Sasseen
L. Koslow	Outside left	Wilson
Bonapart, Ebett	Inside left	Harquail
J. Koslow	Centre forward	Fabracant
Karp, (Capt.)	Inside right	Birnie
Maresco	Outside right	McDowan
Wieners	Left half back	Garneau
Poliack	Centre half back	Watkins
Potar	Right half back	Sheridan
Hirson	Left full back	Gannan
Segal	Right full back	Backen

Goals—Commerce: Bonapart and Ebett. Commercial: Wilson. Umpire—Mr. Ronan. Linesmen—Messrs. Stuart and Hartung. Time of halves—Thirty minutes each.

No Scrimmage for Indians.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 5.—Because of the Carlisle Indian reserve game at Latrobe today the 'Varsity Indian team did not engage in the usual evening scrimmage. Coach Warner fully appreciates the hard task that will fall to the Indians' lot on Saturday, when they play the Cadets at West Point. He has prepared several spectacular football evolutions for the delectation of the Cadets which will provide ample opportunity for the Indian line players to shine. These plays were run over this evening. Probably the forward pass, which received close attention this afternoon, will be used against West Point, and there is sure to be more kicking than usual in the Army game. With the return of Welsh and Powell, completely recovered from their bruises, the redskins back field worked smoothly to-day. Centre Bargle had signal practice as a half back this afternoon.

Huking Beats Worcester with Cue.

John Huking defeated Charles Worcester by one point in last night's game of the amateur handicap three-cushion-carrom billiard tournament at Keeney's Academy in Brooklyn, the score at the end of the sixtieth inning being 35 to 27. Huking had agreed to make thirty-five points before his opponent could tally twenty-eight, and the former found it a rather uphill fight in overcoming a seven-point handicap. Huking made a high run of four points, and Worcester ran a string of three.

WALTER CAMP ILL; QUITS YALE TEAM

Football Star Yields to Physician's Advice—Disappointing Play by 'Varsity.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Walter Camp, Jr., has left the Yale football squad and has abandoned training. It is not expected that he will return to play during the season, although Head Coach Arthur Howe said to-night that he had not heard that Camp had decided to stop playing altogether, although he knew that Camp was not feeling well. Camp reported this Fall weak from the effects of an attack of neuritis, and was advised by his physician not to play during the season. He reported three weeks later, but was underweight, and when the attack of neuritis returned last week, he finally consented to accept his physician's advice and leave the squad. Camp was regular left half back last season, and gained more ground than any other Yale back in the final five games of the season. He did all Yale's punting and was looked upon this Fall as the man to relieve Flynn as Yale's distance punter. It was evident when he reported that he would not be available for regular play.

The 'Varsity played a thirty-minute half to-day against the scrubs, but were unable to score. "We used the old formations," said Head Coach Howe tonight, in speaking of it, "but missed signals and fumbling checked the team's advance several times. The fact that old formations, with which the team is familiar, were used makes the showing very disappointing."

Twice the regulars reached the scrub's one-yard line when they lost the ball. Tested on the defense the regulars' showing was better. The scrubs made no headway, although taking the ball once on the 'Varsity forty-yard line. Beckert, the scrub punter, got away a long kick that rolled sixty-five yards. Cooney failed to show class and was removed from the regulars in the middle of practice, and the place given to "Dutch" Arnold. Pendleton was again used at right guard on the regulars and will start the Brown game there. Cornell started the play at quarter, but both Wheeler and Dyer were tried before the play closed. The position is still poorly played, although Cornell has a shade the better of his two rivals.

Philbin played for the first time in six days, running back a punt for twenty yards, the largest gain of the afternoon. Gallauer was rested, Carter, of last year's freshmen, replacing him. Pumpelly was used on the scrubs during the first half, and in Philbin's place in the second. High water mark was again touched by the wave of coaches who arrived. Ted Coy reached here all the way from Chattanooga to hand over to "Lefty Flynn," a runner of the Coy type, the secrets of Coy's recent successes.

"There's a lot to be done before the Yale team is returned a winner," said Coy to-night, "but the squad has great possibilities." Foster Sanford paid his second visit of the season, and Tom Shevlin, Ralph Bloomer, Pop Corey, Billy Bull, Carl Flanders, Ned Glass, Walter Camp, and Henry Holt were in the visiting squad.

Big Field Follows Hounds.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 5.—A field of thirty-two riders from the Watchung Hunt Club met the hounds at Dodge Tavern at 9:30 o'clock this morning and ended back of the Plainfield Country Club, a distance of more than eighteen miles, during which more than fifty post and rail fences were taken, no mishap marring the enjoyment of the run. The hounds were thrown in on the Widoson farm and at once set a fast pace. On the Hetfield farm the hounds should have made their first check, but overran, and immediately were sent off on the second line. Crossing numerous farms, there was much jumping, in fact every few hundred yards a post and rail fence was taken. The following finished: Rufus C. Finch, M. F. H.; Lawrence B. Smith, H. F. Hollis, H. L. Finch, J. Schuyler Casey, Mrs. Brown Ralston, Miss Gertrude Noe, F. D. French, Beverley Brown, Brown Rolston, J. J. O'Donohue, Mrs. J. J. O'Donohue, C. E. S. Bellows, Stanley Bellows, R. H. Towner, C. W. Holland, and Huntsman Harrison.

Run of Monmouth Hounds.

Special to The New York Times.

RED BANK, N. J., Nov. 5.—The Monmouth County Hounds held a stiff hunt this afternoon, meeting at Middletown Station. The gallop was through farms, and ended at Robert Collier's country estate at Wickatunk. The distance covered was about twelve miles. The fine day put life in the horses, and they took the bit and set a fast pace. The hounds took the scent and never lost it. There were three short checks, with no accidents, although there were numerous high fences and wide ditches. Those who followed the hounds were: W. S. Jones, Sr.; W. S. Jones, Jr.; Arthur Jones, Thomas Field, Arthur McCleeve, Mrs. Charles Sabin, Mrs. L. L. Waite, C. Stonebridge Hunter, and the two whips.

Blues Win Westbury Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

WESTBURY, L. I., Nov. 5.—A splendid game of polo was played this morning on the Bacon Field. The game started at 11 o'clock and a large crowd attended. The Blues defeated the Whites, 8 to 6. Line-up:

Whites—Thomas Le Boutillier, H. Phipps, J. Phipps, Howard Phipps.

Blues—B. P. Grace, John Cowdin, W. G. Loew, Robert Bacon.

De Oro and Sherman Pool Match.

Frank Sherman, the Washington pool player, will attempt to wrest the world's title from Alfred De Oro in a 600-point match which will begin at Doyle's Academy to-night. A block of 200 points will be played to-night, and on Thursday and Friday evenings. The old name of the game, pool, has been dropped by the professionals, and it is now called pocket billiards. A radical change in the game, which will be noticed in this match, will be the racking of the 14 balls when all except one has been run off. The detached ball is played, and an attempt is made for a scattering break. This change makes the new game much faster. James Mature of Denver has challenged the winner.

Park Club Golf Season Opens.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 5.—The active golf season was closed at the Park Golf Club to-day with play for the holiday and Oakmont cups. The latter trophy was won by Clarence J. Hand with a total of 44 points. The scores: W. V. Byard, 93, 15—78; J. W. Hegeman, 114, 36—78; Royle T. Phillips, 107, 20—87; A. M. Morrell, 96, 8—88; H. H. Woodland, 97, 8—89; Dr. H. K. Carroll, 93, 4—89; O. F. Marquard, 119, 30—89; O. B. Hill, 117, 28—89; C. B. Morse, 103, 11—92; C. J. Hand, 113, 21—92.

Miss Grace Ten Eyck and R. V. Carpenter tied with Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Morse in the approaching and putting competition with a 9 and on the play-off Miss Ten Eyck and Mr. Carpenter won with a score of 8.

Four-Ball Handicap at Plainfield.

Special to The New York Times.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Nov. 5.—The golf event at the Plainfield Country Club to-day was a four ball, 18 holes, medal play, handicap. The scores:

Leighton Calkins and S. D. Lounsbury, 74, 7—67; A. J. Watson and M. J. Dumont, 76, 6—70; L. G. Carman and C. C. Riggs, 84, 12—72; F. O. Reinhart and Will T. Glenney, 76, 4—72; D. O. Rogers and W. H. Rogers, 83, 11—72; J. E. Erickson and H. D. Hibbard, 82, 10—72; D. H. Barrows and A. M. Collens, 79, 6—73; H. C. Munger and J. A. Lane, 89, 16—73; A. E. Barclay and G. M. Holstein, 91, 18—73; A. W. Kleinicke and H. S. Brown, 94, 20—74; J. P. Murray and Dr. F. E. Dubois, 82, 8—74; C. E. Dunn and D. H. Rowland, 94, 19—75; W. Lester Glenney and R. S. Rowland, 81, 5—72.

GOLF ON OTHER LINKS.

Gardiner W. White led a field of nearly a hundred in the special Election Day tournament at the Oakland Golf Club yesterday. According to the conditions of the contest the players were to qualify in four divisions, and the players were to continue at match play for the four trophies offered in the competitions. The following players qualified:

Gardiner W. White, 76; Marshall Whitlock, 76; J. J. Hazen, 78; R. R. Tarleton, 78; A. Shiland, 86; R. H. White, 86; B. H. Ridder, 87; M. Carpenter, 87; C. B. Beckwith, 89; Frank H. Rossiter, 89; C. H. Goss, 89; M. L. Searey, 90; Herbert R. Peck, 90; H. S. Stevens, 93; R. H. E. Elliott, 93; H. C. Woodruff, 94; J. J. Kerwin, 94; G. E. Blackwell, 94; F. S. De Rhams, 94; C. E. Finlay, 95; A. B. Davies, 95; M. J. O'Brien, Jr., 96; F. W. Belknap, 96; E. Scott McKnight, 96; G. E. Lewis, 96; G. Gordon, 96; C. L. Murray, 97; J. V. Murray, 97; B. Dunn, 98; G. E. Wood, 99.

In an eighteen-hole selected match against bogey at the Flushing Country Club yesterday E. F. Oates defeated all opponents except his mythical opponent, with whom he finished on even terms. Other players who contested and finished close behind Coates were J. D. Hackett, Aubrey Weymouth, H. F. Babcock, A. R. Dechez, C. L. Potter, A. W. Ellis, and A. F. Andreas. In the duffers tournament H. Ashmore defeated Phillips by 4 up and 3 to play in the semi-finals.

The largest number of golfers seen on its links since the opening less than two months ago took part in a varied competition at the Somerville Country Club yesterday. A novelty in the form of a mixed approaching and putting contest was run off during the afternoon, and was won by Miss Helen Renskorf and A. W. Mack with a total of 11 strokes. Three balls were approached from 50, 75, and 100 yards, Mack doing the approaching and his partner the putting.

In the competition for the Somerset Cup G. H. Noble won with a total of 7 points. This affair had been in progress for three weeks. Noble also won the net prize in the handicap last Saturday with a 79. The gross prize yesterday went to E. E. Gano, who returned a 96, and this player was presented yesterday with a gold medal emblematic of the club championship, a title he won a week ago. In the foursomes, handicap conditions, Mack and Gano won, their card reading 205, 38—167, while in the twelve-hole competition for women Mrs. H. C. Cook won the gross prize with a score of 80.

There were many visitors on hand from Cranford, Bound Brook, and Plainfield, and during the evening the clubhouse was filled with members and guests receiving the election returns over a special wire.

The unusual field of 166 competitors made it necessary for the Apawamis Club to curtail the scheduled thirty-six hole medal play handicap for a prize offered by J. H. T. McMurtrie, who is in China, to eighteen holes. Richard Wayland Smith was the winner with a card of 91, 18—73, while the best gross was the 77 of Findlay S. Douglas. So pleased were the competitors with the unique prize that they had their photographs taken, the object being to put them in an album together with their autographs and present the collection to Mr. McMurtrie. The following returned cards: Richard W. Smith, 91, 18—73; Findlay S. Douglas, 77, 2—75; Frank A. Moore, 85, 9—76; H. A. Sherman, 85, 9—76; E. J. Laidlaw, 85, 9—76; S. B. Matthews, 95, 18—77; J. A. Peck, 86, 7—79; J. A. Stillman, 86, 7—79; F. S. Wonham, 90, 10—80; J. P. Gwathmey, 88, 7—81; W. A. Pratt, 90, 9—81; W. H. Wallace, Jr., 89, 8—81; Seney Plummer, 88, 7—81; F. S. Battelle, 92, 10—82; J. D. Foot, 86, 4—82; H. A. Sherman, Jr., 96, 13—83; H. S. Graves, 89, 6—83; T. T. Sherman, 98, 15—83; F. S. Wheeler, 87, 4—83; L. B. S. Willard, 98, 15—83; H. T. Waldon, 94, 11—83; R. T. Waldron, 95, 12—83; C. H. Connor, 93, 9—84; George H. Barnes, 89, 5—84; Dr. J. B. Ogden, 106, 18—88; Samuel McRoberts, 101, 15—86; J. S. Armstrong, 104, 18—86; Arthur Pell, 100, 13—87.

With rounds of 82 and 84 for a total of 166, J. Harold Slater won the thirty-six-hole medal play scratch competition at the Fox Hills Golf Club yesterday. This was six strokes better than his nearest competitor, B. S. Bottome. The latter, however, led the field in Class A of the handicap with a card of 83, 4—79, W. M. Ostrander being the winner in the second division with 92, 18—74. The qualifying round for the Brooklyn Cup, offered by Capt. G. T. Scott, was also played. Milward Prain led the field with 89, 12—77. The scores follow:

Handicap.—Harold Slater, 82+84, 166; B. S. Bottome, 83—89, 172; W. E. Haskell, 85—90, 175; E. C. Johnston, 90—87, 177; Milward Prain, 89—91, 180; H. B. McClellan, 90—93, 183; J. B. Eddleman, 96—90, 186; R. R. Mamlok, 89—99, 187; George T. Stebbins, 90—98, 188; Lloyd Tefft, 90—99, 189; George E. Armstrong, 91—99, 190; S. H. McCoun, 97—103, 200; H. H. Lyod, 99—104, 203.

Qualifying Round, Brooklyn Cup.—Milward Prain, 89—12, 77; Walter B. Wheeler, 98—20, 78; W. E. Haskell, 95—15, 80; F. T. Aber, 100—20, 80; R. A. Sasseen, 99—19, 80; Harold Slater, 82—2, 80; H. B. McClellan, 93—13, 80; Albert Britt, 96—15, 81; G. T. Scott, 100—18, 82; W. S. Prior, 100—17, 83; H. C. Rouse, 106—23, 83; George E. Armstrong, 99—15, 84; E. M. Posey, 92—8, 84; S. V. Sullivan, 99—14, 85; A. D. Eddleman, 96—10, 86; R. R. Mamlok, 99—13, 86.

At the Dyker Meadow Golf Club yesterday the members seized the opportunity offered by the holiday to compete in a thirty-six-hole medal play handicap, there being 64 entries. There was a tie for the chief prize between I. R. Oeland, with 184, 32—152, and D. V. Hutton with 184, 32—152. M. J. Waters and George Abbott finished on even terms for the low gross prize with 164, 6—158 and 164, 0—164, respectively. The deadlocks will be decided in a few days. In the finals for the Losee Cup A. L. Foster beat D. V. Hutton, 1 up, while in the decisive test for the Dyker Cup J. B. Harris beat F. W. Johnson by 5 up and 4 to play. The handicap scores: L. R. Oeland, 184, 32—154; D. V. Hutton, 184, 32—152; M. J. Waters, 164, 6—158; L. R. Bowden, 177, 16—161; Rev. N. W. Wells, 187, 24—163; Dr. James Watt, 182, 18—164; George Abbott, 164, 0—164; F. W. Johnson, 178, 12—166; W. K. Claverley, 198, 32—166; D. V. C. Hegeman, 191, 24—167; C. J. Cockhill, 168, 0—168; Rev. W. J. Johnson, 176, 8—168; F. W. Fitch, 185, 16—169.

Finishing 5 up on the "colonel," C. L. Tiffany won the chief prize in the bogey handicap at the Nassau Country Club yesterday. Of the fifty-three starters, the following turned in their cards: C. L. Tiffany, 5 up; B. B. Tilt, 4 up; H. W. Maxwell, 3 up; D. A. Loring, Jr., 2 up; C. A. Dunning, 2 up; H. F. Whitney, 1 up; E. T. Horwill, 1 up; J. A. Weeks, 1 up; H. H. Hudson, 1 up; Judson Lounsberry, 1 up; G. H. Milliken, 1 up; R. B. Honeyman, even; W. H. Childs, even; William R. Peters, 1 down; Russell Armstrong, 1 down; W. A. Engeman, 3 down.

Competing in a bogey handicap offered by the Manhattan members, Charles T. Stout, finishing 1 down, won the prize at the Richmond County Country Club yesterday. The second award was captured by Charles W. Sparks, who finished 2 down. The results: Charles T. Stout, 1 down; Charles W. Sparks, 2 down; Waldon Pell, 3 down; P. C. Peck, 3 down; D. E. Peck, 4 down; Arthur Man, 5 down; J. D. Pell, 5 down; B. J. Carroll, 5 down; L. W. Faber, 8 down; R. E. Bonner, 8 down; A. G. Brunild, 7 down; W. H. Hamilton, 7 down; T. S. Strong, 9 down.

R. H. Belding, with a card of 96, 19—77, led Class A in the eighteen-hole medal play handicap at the Haworth Club yesterday, while F. S. E. Gunnell, President of the club, led Class B with 116, 45—71. There were thirty-five entries, of which the following returned cards: Class A.—R. H. Belding, 96, 19—77; H. Riddell, 97, 19—78.

Class B.—F. S. E. Gunnell, 116, 45—71; J. H. Anderson, 99, 24—75; L. S. Palmer, 97, 22—75.

Ties were the rule in the red card competitions at the Dunwoodie Country Club yesterday. M. G. McDonald and George H. Gillett finished on even terms in Class A, with respective cards of 79, 4—75, and 87, 12—75. D. D. Wever and A. M. Aiken tied in Class B with cards of 93, 20—73 each, while in the third division M. McGuinness was the winner, with 101, 28—73.

Dr. Rogers Wins Butler Cup.

The prize offered by Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, Vice President of the St. Andrew's Golf Club, for the best selected score of the season, covering a period between Decoration Day and Election Day, was finally won yesterday when Dr. O. H. Rogers became the winner with a card of 60, 7—53. The members of the club took part in an eighteen-hole medal play handicap yesterday, Archie M. Reid, former Hudson River champion, and at present the club title holder, leading the field with a card of 74, 1—73. The scores: C. M. Fowler, Jr., 90, 16—74; T. B. Thompson, 87, 12—75; John Reid, Jr., 78, 2—76; W. H. Close, 94, 18—76; Henry S. Pritchett, 89, 12—77; Peter Fletcher, 89, 11—78; Franklin Coe, 90, 11—79; Walter E. Hodgman, 89, 9—80; A. S. Brownell, 95, 15—80; James Bertram, 90, 10—80; F. S. Robins, 105, 25—80; B. Lamb, 94, 13—81; C. W. Bayton, 88, 6—82; A. G. McCook, 104, 22—82; D. P. Kingsley, 87, 4—82; Harry Bashford, 93, 10—83; F. J. Noyes, 102, 12—90; Dr. M. D. Potter, 124, 25—99.

Yale's New Golf Champion.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 5.—Howard B. Lee of Detroit to-day won the golf championship of Yale by defeating R. Dez Pierce, 1916, of Newtonville, Mass.

GOLFERS, STEP UP AND GET YOUR HANDICAPS

Clubs, However, Must Be Prompt in Sending Lists to United States Association.

With a view to getting an early start the United States Golf Association has issued its opening handicap announcement for the season of 1913. Robert C. Watson, the Secretary, in a statement yesterday called attention to the fact that the association now has a membership of 335 clubs and, therefore, cannot hope to get the new list ready in time unless all reports are returned promptly. In the first National list, which made its appearance last March, were the names of 470 golfers handicapped from scratch to six, inclusive.

The U. S. G. A. handicap is based on par and must be calculated in accordance with the association's system, for as may readily be appreciated, the handicap list will be valueless unless all clubs make their returns according to the same method. A list prepared on a uniform basis will enable golfers to play anywhere in the United States on a proper handicap, and will also afford a basis for fixing a uniform par for the course of all the clubs which are members of the association.

Directions for computing par are: Holes up to 225 yards, inclusive, par is 3; holes 226 to 425 yards, inclusive, 4; holes 426 to 600 yards, inclusive, 5; holes 601 yards and upward, 6.

Par means perfect play without flukes and under ordinary weather conditions, always allowing two strokes on each putting green. The figures given are not arbitrary because some allowance should be made for the configuration of the ground and any other difficult or unusual conditions. So also should be considered the severity of the hazards, especially on a hole where the par is doubtful. If on any hole the local committee finds that the par is more or less than the length of the hole would indicate, the reason for the change should be stated. Each hole should be measured from the tee to the centre of the green, following air line as nearly as possible.

GOLF AT MONTCLAIR.

Sweepstakes Handicap and Foursomes Bring Out Big Field.

Several golf competitions were indulged in at the Montclair Golf Club yesterday. There were sweepstakes in three classes both morning and afternoon, with W. E. Marcus, Jr., the winner in Class A on each occasion, with cards of 82—8, 74 and 80—8, 72. In Class B in the morning J. H. Kelsey topped the list with 93—17, 76, while D. Letterhouse showed the way in Class C with 99—28, 71. In the afternoon O. M. Palmer won in the second division with 86—14, 72, while in the third A. H. Alvord's 114—30, 84 won. Marcus and Palmer repeated their achievements in the selected score competition, Marcus winning in Class A with 74—6, 68, and Palmer in Class B with 81—11, 70. In addition to the foregoing there was a four-ball sweepstakes competition, in which one-half of the combined handicap counted. In this W. B. Bremner and W. E. Marcus, Jr., were the winners with 72—7, 65. The scores:

MORNING SWEEPSTAKES.

Class A.—W. F. Marcus, Jr., 82, 8—74; Eads Johnson, 87, 12—75; J. F. Gertz, 88, 12—76; Walter Brown, 84, 8—76; H. G. Hornfeck, 86, 9—77; J. Hodson, Jr., 83, 6—77; Jason Rogers, 90, 10—80; W. B. Bremner, 85, 5—80; I. L. Pierson, 93, 12—81; E. B. Lyfort, 92, 10—82; F. W. Maley, 91, 7—84; I. R. Allen, 96, 7—89.

Class B.—J. A. Kelsey, 93, 17—76; E. B. Ramsey, 87, 10—77; R. H. Gregory, 93, 15—78.

Class C.—D. Letterhouse, 99, 28—71; L. Hunter, 97, 25—72; W. Shillaber, 98, 24—74; E. W. Gray, 97, 20—77; D. C. Ely, 105, 28—77; A. H. Alvord, 117, 30—87; W. H. Loftus, 98, 20—78; I. S. Dillingham, Jr., 101, 21—80; W. G. Maher, 108, 28—80; R. S. Carmichael, 101, 20—81; C. B. Oliver, 111, 30—81; F. B. Page, 109, 28—81.

AFTERNOON.

Class A.—W. E. Marcus, Jr., 80, 8—72; H. G. Plimpton, 84, 9—75; Eads Johnson, 87, 12—75; A. L. Pierson, 88, 12—76; James Rogers, 91, 10—81.

Class B.—O. M. Palmer, 86, 14—72; T. Gowing, 90, 16—74; H. Dunkirk, 94, 17—77; C. V. Drew, 94, 17—77; J. C. Platt, 92, 14—78; C. T. Church, 95, 16—79.

Class C.—A. H. Alvord, 114, 30—84.

Selected Score, Handicap.—W. E. Marcus, Jr., 74, 6—68; H. G. Hornfeck, 76, 7—69; W. B. Bremner, 73, 4—69; E. B. Lyfort, 75, 8—71; J. B. Gertz, 80, 9—71; Eads Johnson, 81, 9—72.

Class B.—O. M. Palmer, 81, 11—70; R. H. Gregory, 84, 11—73; D. Letterhouse, 21, 73; I. S. Dillingham, 90, 16—74; J. C. Platt, 84, 9—75; P. L. McClellan, 88, 13—75; J. B. Kremer, 88, 11—77; R. S. Carmichael, 93, 15—78; F. P. Page, 99, 21—78; W. H. Loftus, 95, 15—80; W. G. Maher, 108, 21—83; A. H. Alvord, 104, 20—84.

Best Ball Foursomes.—W. B. Bremner and W. E. Marcus, Jr., 72, 7—65; C. J. Barry and C. T. Church, 84, 17—67; F. B. Page and C. V. Drew, 91, 23—68; Eads Johnson and A. F. Mack, 82, 14—68; J. C. Barrison and R. R. Hamson, 84, 15—69; W. G. Maher and E. B. Lyfort, 88, 19—69; O. M. Palmer and W. B. Perley, 82, 12—70; I. R. Allen and Walter Brown, 78, 8—70; I. S. Dillingham and W. Shillaber, 96, 26—70; E. O. Rockwood and R. H. Gregory, 85, 13—72; H. M. Robinson and H. G. Plimpton, 82, 10—72; Paul Harrison and C. E. Van Vleck, 78, 6—72; H. G. Hornfeck and F. M. Harrison, 83, 10—73; J. A. Philbrick and R. C. Kerr, 86, 12—74; W. H. Loftus and J. B. Kremer, 82, 17—75; Jason Rogers and A. L. Pierson, 85, 11—74.

Winners on Forest Hills Links.

In addition to the morning and afternoon sweepstakes, the Forest Hill Field Club members competed in a medal play handicap in two classes both morning and afternoon. The morning handicap winner was Paul Heller, with a card of 86—14—72, while in Class B Deward H. Van Ness, with 91—19—72, and M. Townsend, with 90—23—67, tied because of the club rule that scores of 72 or less shall be counted as 72. Heller by winning the morning prize disqualified himself for the afternoon award, which was left to Albert Allsopp, with 80—7—73. H. W. Hillard, with 87—20—67, led Class B in the afternoon handicap. In the morning sweepstakes Van Ness and Heller tied, with respective cards of 91—19—72 and 86—14—72, while in the afternoon there was a four-cornered deadlock involving Heller, Allsopp, S. S. Gaylord, and Dr. C. C. Beling. The scores:

Morning Handicap, Class A.—Paul Heller, 86—14—72; J. J. Radel, 79—5—74; W. I. Allsopp, 89—13—76; L. S. Owen, 90—12—78; A. Allsopp, 85—7—78.

Class B.—M. Townsend, 93—20—67; D. H. Van Ness, 91—19—72; H. W. Hillard, 93—20—73; J. Lush, 100—25—75; Dr. Burnstead, 97—22—75; J. S. Stillwell, 95—20—75; Albert Heller, 95—18—77; W. H. Lyons, 96—17—79; A. G. Brooker, 97—17—80; W. W. McMeeter, 100—16—84.

Afternoon Handicap, Class A.—Albert Allsopp, 80—7—73; Paul Heller, 87—14—73; H. B. Salmon, 86—11—75; H. O. Christl, 83—6—77; T. J. Lintoot, 92—15—77; C. Olozago, 94—15—79; R. Piper, 94—15—79; A. H. Gussman, 90—11—79; W. I. Allsopp, 93—13—80; R. L. Young, 99—15—84; L. S. Owen, 97—12—85; J. V. Christl, 105—15—90.

Class B.—H. W. Hillard, 87—20—67; S. S. Gaylord, 91—18—73; Dr. C. C. Beling, 89—16—73; Dr. Brunstead, 102—22—80; A. G. Brooker, 101—17—84; R. S. Stillwell, 100—20—86.

Morning Sweepstakes.—D. H. Van Ness, 91—19—72; Paul Heller, 86—14—72.

Afternoon.—Paul Heller, 87—14—73; Albert Allsopp, 80—7—73; S. S. Gaylord, 91—18—73; Dr. C. C. Beling, 89—16—73.

Baseball to Begin April 10, 1913.

The major league baseball season of 1913 will begin on April 10. Selection of this date was announced in New York yesterday as the result of an agreement between President Lynch of the National League and President Johnson of the American League, who, under the National agreement, are authorized to determine this starting point for the framing of major league schedules.

Other Sports on Page 22.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY.

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

AUTOMOBILE RUNS

This Directory Appears Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.

Hotel Gramatan
Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.

Milbrook Inn
MILBROOK, DUTCHESS CO., N. Y.
M. B. SNIFFEN.

Recipe for

Blarney Cocktail

½ Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey
¼ French Vermouth ¼ Italian Vermouth

If a dry cocktail is desired use half the quantity of Italian Vermouth. You will find this a smooth, delicious and very appetizing cocktail.

EDWARD & JOHN BURKE, Ltd., Dublin

FREE OF TAX
IN NEW YORK STATE
New York Telephone Co.
First and Gen'l Mtg. 4½s, 1939
Int. May 1 & Nov. 1
Yielding about 4⅝% on investment.
Descriptive Circular on application
Kidder, Peabody & Co.
115 Devonshire St., Boston
56 Wall St., New York

10 Words about
Odd Lots
THE Partial Payment Plan makes saving easy and investing easy.
Send for Circular 13 "Partial Payment Plan."
John Muir & Co
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—71 BROADWAY
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway,
NEW YORK

Rebuilding a Metropolis
New York City is the first metropolis in history to be entirely rebuilt within a hundred-year period. Many of the newer buildings are constructed of the famous Indiana sandstone.
We offer, at a price to yield 5.10%, the mortgage bonds of a comparatively large steam railroad system, running out of Chicago, owning an extremely valuable belt line at Bedford, where most of the Indiana sandstone is quarried. Earnings are large, the bonds are listed on the New York Stock Exchange, and are a first-class investment.
Circular on request.
F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

INVESTORS
Legal Investments for Trust Funds in New York State
Yielding 4.40%
Write for descriptive circular.
Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
24 Broad St., New York

STANDARD OIL OF OHIO
Circular mailed investors on request
Pouch & Co. 14 Wall St., N. Y. Members New York Stock Exchange

Buffalo Gas Co. Issues
International Traction Co. Issues
Kansas City Ry. & Light Issues
New Orleans Ry & Light Issues
Niagara Falls Power Issues
Ontario Power Co. Issues
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel. 6400 Broad.

American Graphophone Com. & Pref.
International Nickel Com. & Pref.
Du Pont Powder Com. & Pref.
American Bank Note Com. & Pref.
Babcock & Wilcox
Kings County Elec., Lt. & Pr. Stock & Bonds.
Borden's Condensed Milk Com. & Pref.
S. H. P. PELL & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Dealers in Unlisted and Inactive Securities.
Tel. 7865-6-7-8-9 Hanover. 37 Wall St., N.Y.

Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Power Co.
Common & Preferred
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Pine Street. Tel. John 5670.

Niles-Bement Pond, Com. & Pref.
American District Tel. of N. J.
International Nickel, Com. & Pref.
LINDLEY & CO.
Members New York Stock Exchange.
Tel. 64 Rector. 100 Broadway, N. Y.

MEGARGEL & Co.
BONDS
35 Pine Street New York

ALEXANDER & Co
Brokers for small and large investors. We specialize in small lots of stock, either to be bought outright, on margin, or on our monthly payment plan.
41 Exchange Pl., N. Y. Tel. 7791 Hanover.

BOURSES OF EUROPE

London Market Improves After Poor Opening—Prices Are Weaker in Berlin.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Wednesday, Nov. 6.—The Times says in its City article to-day:

"Day-to-day advances were again freely offered yesterday, but the rate on short fixtures, as a rule, was maintained. What was due to the Bank was repaid, discount houses taking a few more bills than on Monday, but were very cautious in their operations, because the clearing banks were still discriminating against paper maturing next year.

"Paris Cheque moved ¾ per cent. in favor of London. Sovereigns were withdrawn from the Bank for export to Egypt.

"On the Stock Exchange most markets opened in a hesitating manner, reflecting the tone of the chief Continental bourses, where political developments were the main reason for a certain amount of uneasiness on Monday. Early advices from the Continent yesterday, however, were more reassuring, and the news that the settlement in Paris had passed off much more smoothly than anticipated was followed by buying orders from that quarter.

"In spite of the fact that Wall Street remained closed, orders believed to be bear covering came to hand from New York and the American market became quite buoyant.

"Although business was generally quiet, a much better tone characterized all markets at the close. The South African department was weakened for a time by the Consolidated Gold Fields dividend statement, but here, too, there was a rally in late dealings.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The Bourse opened heavy to-day.

Later the tone was better and prices closed steady and above the lowest.

BERLIN, Nov. 5.—Trading was dull and prices were weaker on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Ch'ge.
Consols, money...	73 3-16	..	..	..
Consols, account..	74	..	..	..
Anaconda	8¾	43⅝	43	+ ⅝
Atchison	110⅛	107⅝	107¼	+ ⅜
Canadian Pacific.	269½	262	262	+ 1
St. Paul	115	112	111	+ 1
Erie	35⅛	34	34⅞	− ⅝
Erie 1st pf.......	53	51⅝	52½	− ½
Illinois Central...	132	128⅜	129	− ⅝
Louisv. & Nashv..	162½	158⅜	158	+ ⅜
N. Y. Central....	118⅛	115⅜	115¼	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	62⅞	124⅛	122⅞	+ 1⅜
Reading	88½	171⅝	170⅞	+ ½
Southern Pacific..	113⅝	110⅛	110½	+ ⅝
Union Pacific	176⅜	171⅝	170⅞	+ 1¼
U. S. Steel	78⅞	76⅝	76	+ ⅜
U. S. Steel pf....	115⅝	114	112½	+ 1½

MONEY AND EXCHANGE ABROAD.

The private rate of discount in Paris stood yesterday one-quarter under the bank rate, at 3¾ per cent. Exchange at Paris on London was quoted at 25f 23c. Three per cent. rentes closed at 88f 95c.

In Berlin money commanded 4 per cent., and the private rate of discount was 4¾ per cent. The exchange rate on London was 20 marks 54 pfennigs.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The Treasury statement, issued to-day, gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed period of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	Nov. 4.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$704,446	$2,244,048	$118,277,834
Int. revenue....	809,253	2,787,048	107,803,168
Corp. tax........	31,116	67,001	2,050,110
Miscellaneous ..	309,953	734,648	18,095,028
Total receipts...	1,854,768	5,832,746	245,726,142
Expenditures ...	2,297,181	5,830,631	247,978,589
Surplus	*442,413	502,114	*2,252,447

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $94,302,928; in banks and Philippine treasury, $29,746,094; total of general fund, $149,117,163.

NEW RAILROAD FOR CANADA.

English Capitalists Plan Another Interoceanic Line for Dominion.

MONTREAL, Nov. 5.—It was announced in local financial circles here to-day that as a result of the entrance into Canada of a new and powerful group of English capitalists and continental bankers, Canada is to have another interocean railway.

The proposed line will run from the Pacific Ocean to Hudson Bay, and will be known as the Alberta, Peace River and Eastern Railway. The Canadian representatives of the company have just received the sanction of the Railway Commission for constructing the first section, extending over 400 miles.

Among the capitalists said to be behind the enterprise are Lord Farrer, Lord Vivian, Guy C. Wilson, James Millington Synge, Frank Houlder, and Frederick W. Thompson; Francis David Cochins of Amsterdam, Holland, and Edwin C. Rykert and H. Muskett King of Montreal.

MORE COAL CARS SOON.

Raising of Embargo on B. & O. and C. & O. Promises Less Shortage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Some relief for the shortage in coal cars was promised to-day when the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, through Traffic Manager Galloway, notified the Interstate Commerce Commission that the embargo against the transit of its cars over other roads had been raised. Mr. Galloway explained that the return of empty cars had recently been facilitated, and the Baltimore and Ohio cars could be utilized for longer through consignments.

A somewhat similar order was issued yesterday by the Chesapeake and Ohio. It is thought that the orders of the two roads will serve to release several thousand cars for service beyond their own lines.

BOARD REVERSES COLLECTOR

Lower Duty on Booklets, Leather Gloves, and Cotton Cloths Upheld.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday reversed a heavy duty imposed by Collector Loeb on booklets in chief value of pyroxylin, decorated in whole or in part by hand or by spraying. The merchandise was assessed for duty at 65 cents a pound and 30 per cent. ad valorem, as manufactures of pyroxylin, under the Tariff act of 1909. Duty was claimed at 15 cents a pound under Paragraph 412, as decorated booklets. Judge Fisher sustains the contention. The importers include the St. Paul Souvenir Company and S. Gabriel, Son & Co.

The board sustained a protest made by Abraham & Straus dealing with the classification of leather gloves. The collector held that the gloves were embroidered with more than three single strands of cords, and accordingly exacted a cumulative duty of 10 cents per dozen pairs under Paragraph 459 of the present law. The importers contended that the gloves were not made in the manner specified by the Collector.

It was decided by the board that so-called table runners made from countable cotton cloth were not dutiable as assessed by the Collector at 45 per cent. ad valorem, Paragraph 332, of the present act.

$100,000 FACTORY BLAZE.

Near-by Tenement Dwellers Overcome by Smoke—Three Firemen Hurt.

The factory of the Royal Lace Paper Company, 840 to 846 Lorimer Street, and 320 Driggs Avenue, Williamsburg, was completely destroyed by fire early yesterday morning. The fire started in a frame annex in Lorimer Street, and fanned by a brisk breeze spread rapidly to the main building, a four-story brick structure. By the time the firemen arrived the frame building at 848 Lorimer Street, occupied by Frederick Milburn, the night watchman in the factory, his wife and several children, had caught fire.

The family had a narrow escape, for the roof caved in as they were being helped to the street by police and firemen.

The fire also extended to the four-story tenement house at 850 Lorimer Street and several tenants were so overcome by smoke that they had to be carried from the building. Three firemen from Hook and Ladder Company 54 were slightly injured when the roof of 848 Lorimer Street caved in. The fire did about $100,000 damage.

SONG IN SUBWAY ELEVATORS.

Music at 181st Street as the Cars Go Up and Down.

Those who use the 181st Street station on the Broadway branch of the subway enjoy a concert almost every day, except in the rush hours, as the elevators take them into the depths where the trains run or bring them to earth again at the journey's end. It isn't a one-man concert, but the melodious outpouring of at least two voices, and sometimes of several more.

The uniformed attendants, all colored, find that time hangs heavily on their hands in their monotonous up and down life, so they have resorted to song as one method of relieving the tedium. The song seems to be concentrated in the shaft below 181st Street, where there are two elevators. The upper shaft, above 181st Street, containing two elevators and space for two more, would seem to offer better opportunity for song, but the elevators there are more shut in, leaving small chance for the harmony to percolate to the upper regions.

In the lower shaft open grill work incloses the lifts and the stairs between them. Sound carries easily. It is just luck that the operators are gifted with the power of song in even greater abundance than the average of their race, unless those who rule the destinies of the Interborough have used musical discrimination in selecting elevator runners, which is doubtful.

If you descend into this station at any time when traffic is slack a song will reach your ears. If it grows in volume you will not need to consult the indicator to know that a car is coming up. Presently the car arrives and you board it. The operator does not cease his caroling, which usually is of a religious nature. Then, as the car starts to descend, another voice will join in perfect accord. The other operator, whose car is just leaving the bottom of the shaft, is engaging in a duet with his brother official. As the cars pass midway in the shaft, your ears receive the full benefit of the two voices. As you go on down the ascending voice becomes fainter and fainter, until in the mad dash for an approaching train there is only the solo of your own operator.

At times the man on duty in the station above joins his voice to the others', and even the sweeper on the platforms in the depths hums the tune. And passengers have been captivated by the lilting sufficiently to add their voices in discreet undertones.

A SUBWAY FLOWER GARDEN.

Station Agent at 238th Street on the Broadway Line Agreeably Occupies His Spare Time.

The agent at the 238th Street uptown station on the Broadway line is not the busiest man in the world. Of course all the Van Cortlandt Park trains stop there but rarely does anyone drop in to pay five cents for the ride of a few blocks to the end of the line. Of alighting passengers there are many, but all the agent has to do is to open the gate and let them pass down to the street.

It is no wonder that he has found time heavy on his hands. But he has found a pleasant occupation in turning his station into a garden. All through the year, except in the forbidding Winter weather, window boxes placed at every conceivable point are abloom. To pedestrians below it is unusual, but pleasing to see this garden in the air while homecomers, weary of the rush-hour crush, pass through the gate on the final stage of their homeward journey with a sense of comfort as the flowering boxes meet their eyes.

TO FIX VALUE OF PEARLS.

Dr. Kunz Tells How Proper Price for a Necklace May Be Estimated.

"There are many society women in New York who have strings of pearls for which they paid fabulous prices," said a jewelry salesman not long ago. "But there are very few owners of such pearls who can compute the value of their jewels." Buyers of pearl necklaces, after having purchased them, usually take them to specialists to find out whether they have got their money's worth. This seems to relieve their minds. The salesman said "The Book of the Pearl," written by George F. Kunz, revealed several methods by which the proper price for a necklace might be determined.

"The usual method of estimating the value of pearls," says Dr. Kunz in his book, "is by establishing the base value for those weighing one grain, and then multiplying this amount by the square of the number of grains that the pearl weighs. For instance, if the base value of a one-grain pearl should be fixed at $1, a pearl weighing two grains would be worth two times two, or $4; that is, $2 per grain; one weighing five grains would be worth $25, or $5 per grain. Naturally these values increase in proportion to the increase in the value of the base. Thus a base of $3 would give a value of $75 for a five-grain pearl, or $15 per grain, while a $10 base would make the value per grain, or $250."

Thus amateurs who undertake to estimate the value of their own pearls may easily find themselves $50,000 or more off their calculations if the real value of the base is not correctly estimated. Taking a necklace containing forty-one pearls, with the centre pearl weighing 25 grains and the others diminishing in size to 10¼ grains, Mr. Kunz shows how the base value of such a necklace, that is, the base value paid for the necklace, can be found. This is his formula:

Should the centre pearl weigh 25 grains, multiply 25 by 25; the result is 625; then take the next two, three, or four pearls, as many as are of approximately the same weight, add their weights together, multiply the resulting figure by itself and divide the result by the number of pearls in the group. Proceed in exactly the same way with the rest of the necklace, always grouping the pearls so that there shall not be a considerable difference in weight between the smallest and the largest pearl, and then add together the figures obtained for the centre pearl and for the various groups and divide the price of the necklace by this total. The quotient will represent the multiple or base.

Dr. Kunz gives this table for a necklace of forty-one pearls weighed and valued in groups:

1 pearl,	25 grs.,	25x25=	625.00
2 pearls,	44 grs.,	44x44=1936÷2=	968.00
4 pearls,	78 grs.,	78x78=6084÷4=	1,521.00
4 pearls,	71 grs.,	71x71=5041÷4=	1,260.25
6 pearls,	99 grs.,	99x99=9801÷6=	1,633.50
6 pearls,	90 grs.,	90x90=8100÷6=	1,350.00
6 pearls,	81 grs.,	81x81=6561÷6=	1,093.50
6 pearls,	72 grs.,	72x72=5184÷6=	864.00
6 pearls,	64 grs.,	64x64=4096÷6=	682.67
	624		9,997.92

The number 9,997.92 must be multiplied by the base value a grain to get the true value of all the pearls in the necklace. If the base was $10, this necklace would be worth $10 multiplied by 9997.92 or $99,979.20.

But if the base was $5 the necklace would be worth $49,989.60. Thus a mistake of one dollar in the determination of the base value of the pearl grain would mean a difference of some $10,000 to the buyer.

EFFICIENCY SOCIETY A WASTE PREVENTER

Not Only That, but It Would Let All Humanity Share in the Benefits of Its Savings.

PUTS ITS BAN ON FAKERS

Seeks to Standardize the Men Who Offer to Apply Efficiency Methods to Big Business.

When Louis D. Brandeis of Boston appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission and in behalf of the shippers fought against an increase of freight rates he said that the railroads of the country could save a million dollars a day by increased efficiency of operation. This statement attracted so much attention that Mr. Brandeis was asked to say something more about the matter. Then it developed that he had only quoted Harrington Emerson, whose profession is called "efficiency engineering." Then it came out that Mr. Emerson was only one of a group of men whose business it was to show big industries how to make more money by improving their business methods. The business of these men is described in any article written for The Survey by Boyd Fisher, who says:

"These men specialize in different kinds of business. Like glorified auditors or accountants, they go from client to client, criticising, standardizing, and systematizing well-established enterprises."

The chief feature of the work of these experts is a careful timing, with a stop watch, of the motions of specialized workmen, mainly the unskilled, and the establishment, for the benefit of foremen and workmen, of uniform instructions on the basis of the economical motions of the most expert and efficient workmen on the job. Among the other features of their work are cost accounting, stores keeping, planning and routing of work, and organization charting.

After the statement of Mr. Brandeis the business of these efficiency men got a big boost. The interest of all big business men was greatly excited, and they naturally concluded that, if greater efficiency was good for railroads, it was just as good for all other kinds of big business. The business of these experts grew, and as it grew a great many men crowded into it.

Many of them were not efficiency men at all, but just the other thing. So it became necessary to clear up the business, and this was done by the creation of the Efficiency Society, which drew together more than a thousand men of accomplishment in almost every line of work and industry. Early in the year it effected an organization to study and furnish the standards for judging the various methods of efficiency and scientific management and for appraising the industrial engineers who were anxious to install them. Included in the membership of this society are railroad men and Deans of colleges, heads of manufacturing corporations and progressive workmen in mills, newspaper men, Government officials, and a surprisingly varied list of other men who know how to do things for bettering conditions in certain industries, to increase the percentage of result for a given expenditure of cash and human effort.

"Especially at the start the society expects both to help establish a professional standing for and to apply professional checks upon the efficiency engineer," Mr. Fisher says. "It wishes to make him more careful in his claims, and to prevent him from discrediting the new calling by attempting jobs too big for him. It will attempt the difficult work of eliminating fakers without unduly judging individuals."

But this is merely the superficially obvious work of the society. Its real function is much more fundamental. Printers' Ink magazine, in a recent appraisal of the new society, said:

"Organized only last March by some of the biggest men in industry and commerce, the Efficiency Society is already more than 1,000 strong in membership, and is fairly on its way to realize its ambition to become the great National 'how' society. It's President is James G. Cannon, President of the Fourth National Bank, New York City.

"The plans of the society have been taking form ever since Spring. If they can be carried out in any considerable measure—and there is no apparent reason why they should not, and many reasons why they should—they will constitute the society an influence in business comparable to the Government and second only to it in power."

The Secretary of the society, H. F. J. Porter, has withdrawn from active work as an industrial engineer to devote his time wholly to the work of the society at its headquarters, 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, New York City. The society does not hope to obtain its great power as a strong fighting organization, but as a "get-together" organization. In this respect it differs from some of the great organizations dealing with industry, such as the National Manufacturers' Association and the American Federation of Labor. It hopes to acquire a genuine mediating influence. It expects to represent and champion the interest of industry as a whole, and not the special interests of either of the contracting parties.

"It is interested," says Mr. Fisher, "in securing by scientific methods bigger and better results. It is reasonably expected that the benefits of these results will accrue to three parties—to capital, in the form of increased output from the same investment and working force; to labor, in the shape of less fatiguing work and markedly higher wages; to the consuming public, in the guise of cheaper wares. It will regard any increases of results which are not willingly and equitably shared between these three parties as highly detrimental to the efficiency movement.

"In this connection the society considers the objections raised by laboring men and others to some forms of scientific management, which in practice simply speed them up without their getting any return benefit, as being objections well taken.

"The efficiency movement is and should be a human movement. In the future it will, in all probability, be rated a development of industry on the human side as important in its effects as the introduction in the eighteenth century of machinery was on the mechanical side. At least that is the aim of its founders, and some of the results achieved in industries which, like bricklaying, had scarcely changed in the methods used in 2,000 years give promise of making the prophecy come true."

SEIZE STOLEN NAVY SUPPLIES

Federal Authorities Recover $15,000 Worth Mare Island Never Missed.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—A carload of naval supplies, said by the police to have been stolen from the Mare Island Navy Yard at San Francisco, valued at about $15,000, was seized by Federal authorities in the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad yards near Hawthorne, Ill., to-day, on a writ issued by United States Judge Kenesaw M. Landis. The car was billed to a smelting and refining company with a plant here.

Government investigators asserted that a band of thieves had been robbing United States naval yards of supplies aggregating several hundred thousands of dollars. The Government agents have been working for several months to discover shipments of stolen materials from several of the naval yards, and it is believed further similar cases will be disclosed.

The carload seized here consisted of more than 50,000 pounds of copper and brass used in the construction of battleships.

VALLEJO, Cal., Nov. 5.—News that a carload of copper and brass, supposed to have been stolen from the Mare Island Navy Yard, had been seized near Chicago was received with astonishment at the yard. Lieut. Commander W. H. Standley, Acting Commandant, said that no inkling of any such theft existed. Sales of copper and brass junk had been made within the last month, but not sufficient to amount to anything like a 50,000-pound carload.

BIG TRADE WITH ISLANDS.

Commerce with Territories for 1912 Will Reach $250,000,000.

The trade of the United States with its non-contiguous territories, such as Porto Rico, the Hawaiian and Philippine Islands, has grown more rapidly in the last few years than the authorities had any idea it would grow for many years to come.

It is estimated that for the present calendar year its value will amount to the enormous sum of $250,000,000. Tables have just been prepared, according to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce of the Department of Labor, showing that in the eight months ended Aug. 31, last, merchandise shipped from the United States to its non-contiguous territories amounted to $74,000,000 in value, against $61,000,000 in the corresponding period of last year. The merchandise received from these territories amounted to $97,500,000, aginst $80,500,000 for the corresponding months of last year.

"This showing of an increase of $30,000,000—a gain of more than 20 per cent. in the single year—gives assurance," continues the report, "that the total value of this trade in the current calendar year will reach and probably exceed $250,000,000 in value. The total value of merchandise sent to the non-contiguous territories (under which term are included Porto Rico, Hawaii, the Philippine Islands, Guam, Tutuila, and Alaska) amounted in the calendar year 1911 to $95,000,000, and as the eight months of 1912 show a gain of $13,000,000, it may be assumed that the total value of merchandise sent to the non-contiguous territories in the full calendar year 1912 will amount to $110,000,000.

"The value of merchandise received from the non-contiguous territories in the calendar year 1911 was $123,000,000, and as the eight months' figures show a gain of $17,000,000 over last year, it may be assumed that the total value of merchandise received from these territories in 1912 will somewhat exceed $140,000,000, thus insuring a grand total in this trade of fully $250,000,000 in the calendar year 1912.

"Manufactures form the bulk of the $110,000,000 worth of merchandise passing to the non-contiguous territories in 1912, and sugar, tobacco, fruits, fish, copper, and hemp are the principal articles forming the $140,000,000 worth of merchandise being received from the territories in question. Sugar forms the bulk of the merchandise received from Hawaii and Porto Rico, hemp and sugar are the largest single items from the Philippines, and canned salmon and copper the largest in the receipts from Alaska.

"In the eight months of 1912 for which figures are now available the value of the sugar shipped from Hawaii to the United States amounted to 988,000,000 pounds, valued at $39,000,000, against 922,500,000 pounds, valued at $33,000,000, in the corresponding months of last year, suggesting that the total value of sugar from Hawaii in 1912 will approximate $50,000,000.

"From Porto Rico the sugar in the eight months ended with August, 1912, amounted to 665,000,000 pounds, valued at $28,500,000, against 634,000,000 pounds, valued at $23,750,000 in the same months of last year, suggesting that the total value of sugar received from Porto Rico in 1912 will approximate $30,000,000. The sugar received from the Philippine Islands in the eight months of 1912 amounted in value to a little less than $4,000,000, suggesting that the total value for the full year will approximate $10,000,000, making the total value of sugar receipts from Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines in the calendar year 1912 about $90,000,000."

ENGLISH SKYSCRAPER CARS.

Liverpool Has Long Had Them—Two New Styles Introduced.

While New York had a skyscraper street car for a few days last Summer, attracting much attention, Liverpool has had them a long time and has found them practicable and a paying investment.

Two new types of double-deck cars, or trams, as they are called in England, have recently come into common use in Liverpool, and a description of them is given by United States Consul Horace Lee Washington, stationed at the English seaport.

"One," says he, "is a covered double-deck bogie car with a body 35 feet by 7 feet 4 inches, and 16 feet from the ground to outside of roof, with centre entrance. A platform 7 feet long divides the lower body and forms two compartments fitted with transverse seats and balanced drop sashes. The smaller compartment measures 11 feet by 7 feet 4 inches, with swing doors opening inward and arranged to seat 12 passengers. The other compartment measures 12 feet by 7 feet 4 inches, with double sliding doors recessed in the bulkhead, and seats 20 passengers. The upper deck, covered throughout its length of 35 feet, seats 52, bringing the total seating capacity of the car up to 84.

"The leading feature of this car lies in the central platform, which is divided into three sections by light, curved brass rail barriers, mounted on swivel joints, so they may be turned over to the opposite side on reversal of the car. The off side of the platform is protected by balanced horizontal bars running in guides and arranged to slide upward when not in use. The two outside sections of the platform are used as exits and the larger or centre portion as an entrance. By this means all passengers boarding or leaving are under the control of the conductor. Two separate straight stairs run parallel from the platform and open into the upper deck through vestibules, the near-side stairway being an exit and the off-side an entrance, enabling the car to fill and empty simultaneously.

"The platform has ample accommodation for a large number of passengers to stand, permitting the car to be started while the conductor collects their fares. The main doors leading from the centre platform are spring controlled. At each end a compartment is provided for the motorman and control gears, with single sliding doors opening into the car body.

"The centre entrance has the advantage that the stairs and platform are protected from the weather; in addition, the load being taken at the centre between the wheels is conducive to smooth running. The car body, being carried on a gap frame, (or bearers,) allows of the platform being dropped several inches below the car floor and reduces the height of the step at the entrance.

"A flap gate or barrier with suitable inscription is mounted on the vertical hand rail and so arranged and connected with the starting signal (or gear) that it is a mechanical impossibility for the starting signal to be given without the gate closing. It automatically opens when the car comes to a stand. The cross flap is articulated to the sleeve by a light spring, so that a passenger may board or leave a moving car, but in so doing he must deliberately push aside the barrier.

"The other type is a top cover, double-deck, single-truck car, with 8-foot wheel base, an over-all length of 31 feet, and 7-foot platforms. The upper and lower bodies are fitted with a combination of transverse and longitudinal seats, having a total seating capacity of seventy-four, balanced drop sashes, and spring-controlled double sliding doors housed in the bulkheads at each side. Each platform is provided with separate entrance and exit, with two stairs running in opposite directions for ingress and egress to and from the upper deck. A fixed rail barrier divides the incoming and outgoing passengers and also forms a recess for the conductor to stand in, with suitable brackets for mounting his checking tackle.

"There is also a signaling device to give a definite warning (independent of the conductor) to the passengers on the rear or boarding platform that the car is about to start. A balanced or spring-controlled signal arm is operated by two electric magnets energized by cells having connection controlled from three different positions: (1) From the controller power handle in the idle motion between the off position and the first power notch; (2) from the small governor driven off the road wheel; (3) from the push of the starting signal, conductor's platform. The signal must fall before the car starts and so give warning to both eye and ear, quite independent of the conductor, who may be on the upper deck."

GEN. WOOD'S PLAN FOR ARMY RESERVE

Calls for Mobilization of 600,000 Men in Case of War with Great Power.

TO EMPLOY RESERVE SYSTEM

With Short Active Enlistments, Men May Be Trained in Regular Army and Held for Service.

[In a public address at Los Angeles some days ago, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, Chief of Staff, expressed a strong belief that a National policy should be put into immediate operation, which in a reasonable time should provide an army of 600,000 men, in active service and in reserve. He announced at the time that he had a plan which was practical and could be put into effect at a minimum expenditure to the Government. In response to a telegram from THE TIMES, which reached him at San Antonio, Texas, Gen. Wood fully explains below the plan he had in mind.]

By Major Gen. LEONARD WOOD, Chief of Staff.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 5.—Army organization plans call for mobilization of about 600,000 in case of war with a first-class power. The total regular mobile force available and organized militia fit for service (field) do not exceed 150,000. More are required—450,000. Where shall we get them? No instructed men are available. We must have a reserve of instructed men to draw from. Hence the department recommendation for a reserve from which to fill up the regular army to full strength and to create a new organization. No officers are available for the latter except those drawn from the regular army for higher commands. This number is limited, whereas 15,000 officers will be required, and modern war permits no delay sufficient for this work.

The work must be done in advance. How? By using the regular army as a school for training in time of peace as many men as can be passed through it. Such a plan is consistent with thorough training. Instead of holding one man thirty years and retiring him on large pay, is it not better to train ten different men for three years each? Let the men so trained be kept as a reserve as long as they are fit for service. Twelve men can be held in reserve for the cost of one man with the colors. The same general plan should apply to the militia. I believe that one excellent source from which to draw officers is the graduate list of military schools where regular officers are on duty. Commission, from those graduates recommended, several hundred each year for one year, making them Second Lieutenants in the regular army, and on the completion of their service give them certificates of fitness as volunteer or reserve officers. During their year's service they should receive the full pay and allowances of Second Lieutenants. From the young men so serving many of the vacancies in the army could be filled, subject to prescribed examinations. This would, in a few years, give a reasonable reserve from this source.

The country does not want a large standing army, but it does need an effective one, with a large number of instructed men and officers who, while not with the colors, are ready for service. This gives military preparation with the minimum of interference with the economic career of those affected. The reservists should have occasional brief periods of training, say ten days every other year, and should be assured that they will not be disturbed by being called to service except in case of war and for the brief instruction periods mentioned. Each reservist will be assigned to an organization, and both he and the organization commander will know who the man is and where he is to go.

The other questions are only matters of detail, easy to arrange. Look at Switzerland, with 230,000 effective troops and 300,000 more behind them, all provided at a cost of less than $6,000,000 per year. We can get much better returns for the money Congress gives the army under a reserve system than under the present. We can give a much greater degree of preparations. We are not advocating militarism, but common sense preparedness. Recent legislation establishes the reserve policy through making a part of the enlistment period service in the status of a reserve and permits enlistments in that reserve. It is the greatest advance step in years in that it recognizes the reserve idea. The present law will doubtless require change, but the vital need has been recognized and the first steps taken to meet it.

(Signed) LEONARD WOOD.

LAW MAKES PLAN FEASIBLE.

Provides System of Re-enlistments, with Bounties Not to Exceed $300.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—The army reserve provided for in the last Army Appropriation Act creates an auxiliary to the army reserve to consist of all enlisted men who have been discharged with character "at least good," and who have been found physically qualified for duty, and not over 45 years of age. The law provides that the President shall issue a proclamation calling all such discharged soldiers to re-enlist in the line of the army, and that when a soldier shall so re-enlist he shall receive a bounty of $8 a month for each month for the first year of the period that has elapsed since his last discharge from the army to the date of his re-enlistment under the terms of the proclamation; at the rate of $6 for each month for the second year of such period; $4 a month for the third year, and $2 a month for any subsequent year of such period, but that no bounty in excess of $300 shall be paid.

Enlistment in the army, it is provided, shall be for seven years, the first four years in the service of the organizations of which those enlisting shall form a part, and the last three years on furlough and attached to the army reserve. At the end of the four-year period any soldier may elect to re-enlist for another period of seven years, of which three shall be with the reserve. If he does not decide to re-enlist again for another seven years, any enlisted man may apply, after three years, to be transferred to the reserve. In that event he will not be permitted to re-enlist in the army until the expiration of his seven-year period.

The army reserve is to consist of men who, after having served not less than four years, shall receive furloughs without pay or allowances until the end of their seven-year period. No man is to have a final discharge until the expiration of his seven-year period. In case of war, the President may call on all soldiers who belong to the army reserve to rejoin their respective organizations, when they are to receive the full pay and allowances of enlisted men in the regular army. On rejoining in this manner each man is to receive $5 a month for all the time he shall have served in the reserve, with transportation and subsistence from his home to the place at which he is ordered to report for duty.

NO STRIKE IN BIG HOTELS

But Waiters Must Have More Pay in Smaller Houses, Union Head Says.

The Executive Committee of the International Hotel Workers' Union were in session most of last night. Henry Morris, organizer of the elevator workers' department, came out of the meeting to say that he expected a general strike of waiters in the smaller hotels where the waiters did not receive tips unless the men's demand for more pay was promptly granted. The date of the proposed strike is purposely beink kept secret so as to take the hotel men by surprise.

Mr. Morris stated that it would not affect the hotels where the men receive tips, as these larger hotels had granted the waiters higher wages and had, at the same time, abolished free meals, so that the men can now live at home with their families.

The elevator men in the big hotels have also received a satisfactory advance in wages, but Mr. Morris said that he fully expected the elevator men in apartment houses to strike for higher pay.

Investors Demand Larger Income
Borrowers, especially corporations, recognize this demand and are gradually meeting it. The Public Utility companies that we have built up, largely with our own money, and control and operate, appreciated long ago the desirability of treating those who invest in these properties on a liberal basis.
The securities that we offer are amply secured by both property and earnings, and as we are thoroughly familiar with the companies, having made them substantial and profitable enterprises, we recommend these issues unqualifiedly.
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St., Phila. 25 BROAD ST., NEW YORK. 60 State St., Boston.

Founded 1873
Tobey & Kirk
WILL BUY:
10 ACKER, MERRALL CONDIT 6s
10 AMERICAN MALTING 1ST 6s
10 B'WAY & 7TH AV. 5s, 1914
10 CHICAGO & ATL. RY. TERM. 5s
10 HAVANA TOBACCO 5s
10 LONG IS. R. R. FERRY 4½s
10 LONG IS. R. R. GEN'L 4s
WILL SELL:
10 AM. PALACE CAR 1ST 6s, 1929
5 AUTO SALES GUM CHOCOLATE 6s
10 HECKER MILLING DEB. 6s, 1918
10 INDIANA LIGHTING 1ST 4s
10 N. Y. ONTARIO WESTERN GEN'L 4s
2 NATIONAL STARCH GTD. 5s, 1930
10 PARK & TILFORD 6s
5 RUTLAND RY. LT. POWER 5s
10 STANDARD MILLING 1ST 5s
25 WARD BAKING 1ST 6s
TOBEY & KIRK
25 Broad Street, New York
'Phones: 4294-5-6-7-8-9 Broad.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy
25 Bank of New York Stock
50 Cook & Bernheimer Pfd. Stock
100 Phenix Silk Mfg. Pfd. Stock
100 R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Stock
150 Singer Manufacturing Stock
50 Wells Fargo Express Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell
100 Colo. Fuel & Iron Pfd. Stock
100 Hudson Companies Pfd. Stock
100 Lord & Taylor Com Stock
100 Singer Manufacturing Stock
125 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
200 U. S. Motor Com. & Pfd. Stock
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7468 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

LISTED SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD FOR INVESTMENT, OR ACCOUNTS CARRIED ON CONSERVATIVE MARGINS.
B. H. & F. W. PELZER
Members New York Stock Exchange
'Phone 6060 Hanover. 43 Exchange Place, N. Y.

WANTED
NATIONAL SUGAR REFINING COMPANY PREFERRED
DOMINICK BROS. & CO.,
49 Wall St., New York.
Tel. 6570 Hanover.

We Specialize In
UTAH SECURITIES CORP. STOCK
CHANDLER BROS. & Co
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Specialists in PUBLIC UTILITY ISSUES
111 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 8450 Rector

Pacific Gas & Elec. Stocks
Eastman, Dillon & Co.
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 Broadway 'Phone Rector 8280

NATIONAL SURETY
TITLE GUARANTEE & TRUST
WESTERN POWER COM.
BUTTE ELEC. & POWER Com. & Pfd.
(E. W.) BLISS COM.
GREAT WESTERN SUGAR COM.
ALL STANDARD OIL ISSUES.
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
37 Wall St., N. Y. Tel. Hanover 6410

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS
Founded 1876
INVESTMENT BONDS
43 Exchange Place, New York
Boston Philadelphia Chicago
Denver San Francisco Los Angeles

FOR SALE
100 ADIRONDACK ELEC. POW. COM.
60 COLO. SPGS. LT., HT. & PR. PFD.
100 DAYTON POWER & LIGHT COM.
$10,000 HUDSON CO.'S 6s, Oct., 1913
70 MOHAWK VALLEY CO. STOCK
100 NEW YORK STATE RYS. COM.
$3,000 ROCHESTER, SYRA. & EAST. 5s
$1,000 SOUTHWESTERN UTILITIES 6s
10 UNION TYPEWRITER 1ST PFD.
WM. M. CLARKE
Tel. 1015 Rector. 20 Broad Street.

Smith-Tevis-Hanford Co.
INVESTMENT BONDS
60 BROADWAY - - NEW YORK
Special Circulars on Application.

WANTED
Pennsylvania Co. 4% April 1-1931
Pitts., Cinn., Chic. & St. L. 4½%
Crawford, Patton & Cannon
14 Wall St., New York. Broad St., Philadelphia.

WANTED
100 American Type Founders Com. & Pfd.
100 Adirondack Elec. Power Com.
100 Appalachian Power Pfd.
100 Butte Elec. & Pr. Com. & Pfd.
100 Northern Ontario Light & Pr. Pfd.
100 Singer Manufacturing
FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
New York, 30 Broad St. Boston, 50 Congress St.
Private telephones to Boston and Philadelphia.

McCURDY HENDERSON & Co
BANKERS
24 Nassau Street
Members New York Stock Exchange
INVESTMENT SECURITIES

W. N. COLER & CO.,
BANKERS.
Established 1870.
43 CEDAR STREET, NEW YORK CITY.
NEW YORK CITY and other high grade municipal bonds.
Special circulars on request.

BONDS
A suitable bond for every buyer.
We not only sell; we assist and advise.
Send for our September list of investments.
J. A. CLARK & CO.
34 WALL STREET
NEW YORK CITY

STANDARD OIL
Fractions evened into full shares
SELL
10 Borne & Scrymser
10 Chesebrough Mfg.
10 Solar Refining
20 South Penn. Oil
10 S. O. of Kansas
25 S. O. of Kentucky
25 S. O. of Ohio
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phones, 4854-5-4826 Broad. 25 Broad St., N.Y.

Outside Securities Department
BROADWAY TRUST
UNION TYPE 2ND PFD.
BUCYRUS COM. & PFD.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Telephone 3155 Rector. Cable "Orientment."

If You Want To Invest—Write Us.
Bonds in denominations of $100 and upwards.
J. S. & W. S. Kuhn, Inc.
39 WALL STREET, NEW YORK

Utah Securities Corp.
Notes and Stock
Southwestern Utilities
Notes and Stock
American Power & Light
Preferred
A. E. FITKIN & CO.
Telephone, 560 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.
UNLISTED SECURITIES DEPT.

Butte Electric & Power Stocks
H. B. Claflin Co. Second Preferred
Pacific Gas & Electric Stocks
Amer. Light & Trac. Co. Stocks & War.
Utah Securities Corp. Stocks & Bonds
Borden's Condensed Milk Preferred
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

Ajax Grieb Rubber Com. & Pref.
Int'l Smelting & Refining Co.
Rumely Co. Common
Royal Baking Powder Common
Standard Oil Subsidiaries
Sen Sen Chiclet 6% Bonds & Stock
H. G. Einstein & Co.
25 Broad St., N.Y. Phone Broad 823-4

WE SPECIALIZE IN
ATLANTIC FRUIT AND STEAMSHIP
Leonard Snider & Co.
RECTOR 496 60 BROADWAY

Bank and Trust Co.
STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
GEO. RUST ROGERS
Rector 1782 60 BROADWAY

American Chicle
Borden's Milk Com. & Pfd.
Central Foundry Com. & Pfd.
Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
Royal Baking Powder Pfd.
Dealt In.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

Hydro-Electric
Power Bonds
Special letter sent on request.
White & Co.
Bankers
25 Pine St. New York

Oil Fields of Mexico
(NEW STOCK)
Just listed on N. Y. Curb.
Edward R. Whitehead
SPECIALIST
Telephone 6362 Broad. 40 Broad St., N. Y.

WANTED
Edison Elec. Ill. of Brooklyn 4s Due 1939
Gilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg., New Haven, Ct. 34 Pine St., New York.

FOR SALE { Ajax-Grieb Pfd. Stock
Walpole Tire and Rubber Pfd.
Batavia Rubber Co. Pfd.
and Bonus of common
Consolidated Rubber Tire Co.
Firestone Tire and Rubber Co.
Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co.
GEO. V. COX
Tel. 5215—Rector. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

Standard Oil Issues
Dealt In.
Weed & Gwynne
Hanover 7907-8. 35 Wall St.

WE OWN AND OFFER
Hudson County, N.J. 4s
Price and particulars on application.
R. M. GRANT & CO.
NEW YORK Bankers CHICAGO
31 Nassau St. 111 W. Monroe St.

Dix & Bangs
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE
National City Bank Building
55 Wall Street.

TWO STATES NEEDED TO ADOPT INCOME TAX

Thirty-four States Have Already Ratified Constitutional Amendment and Four Have Rejected.

TEN YET TO BE HEARD FROM

Supporters of Measure Believe Its Final Success Is Certain Before the End of President Taft's Term.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—That the income tax will become a valid power of Congress through the adoption of an amendment before March 4 now seems likely.

Thirty-four States have ratified the amendment, which will vest Congress with the right "to lay and collect taxes on incomes, from whatever source derived, without apportionment, among the several States, and without regard to any census or enumeration."

Adoption of the amendment by three-fourths of the States is necessary for ratification of the amendment in accordance with the Constitution. Thus the assent of thirty-six States is necessary, and ratification by only two more States is required.

A compilation, prepared by the Department of State to-day, shows that up to date thirty two States have formally notified Secretary Knox that their Legislatures have ratified the amendment and that four other States have officially notified him of their rejection of the amendment, with twelve States yet to be heard from officially by the Secretary. Two of these twelve States, while failing to notify the Government of their action, are Ohio and Louisiana, which have acted favorably, while nine of the remaining ten still to be heard from will have Legislatures in session between now and March 4, and at least four more States are expected to take favorable action during the interim. The States which have officially notified Secretary Knox of their ratification of the amendment, are:

Alabama, Arkansas, Arizona, California, Colorado, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, Washington, and Wisconsin.

The four States which have officially informed the Secretary of State that their Legislatures have rejected the amendment are Utah, Connecticut, New Hampshire, and Rhode Island.

Hopes of More States.

The States which have not yet been heard from by the Secretary of State are Delaware, Florida, Louisiana, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wyoming.

The Ohio Legislature ratified the amendment in 1911, but there has been great delay in notifying the Federal Government.

The Louisiana Legislature ratified the income tax at the regular 1912 session, but there has been similar neglect to notify Washington.

The Legislature of Vermont began sessions this month, and the Legislatures of Delaware, Florida, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New Mexico, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wyoming meet in January. Friends of the income tax amendment are counting upon Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, West Virginia, and New Mexico for favorable action.

As the situation stands there seems to be a favorable prospect for the ratification of the amendment by three-fourths of the States before the end of Taft's present term. Following that a determined attempt will be made to enact an income tax law, but in all probability none can be passed until after the opening of the new National Administration.

More than three years have elapsed since the proposed amendment was submitted to the Legislatures of the States for their approval. The joint resolution proposing the amendment passed the United States Senate unanimously on July 5, 1909. It went through the House of Representatives by a vote of 317 to 14, and received the approval of the President the following week.

OPENS FIRST RANGER SCHOOL

Syracuse University Trains Young Men in Forestry Work.

ALBANY, Nov. 5.—The State of New York has established a school in the Adirondacks for training men to fill positions between the average woodsman and the trained forester. This school is in charge of the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University, which was established in 1911 by the Legislature. So many demands have been received from owners of forest estates, lumber companies, railroads, &c., for young men with practical training, who understand forest surveying, mapping, and estimating especially, that the College of Forestry organized this school and opened it in September.

There are no requirements for entrance except that a man be 18 years of age, in good physical condition, and be well recommended. Sixteen young men took up work the first week in September, two of whom come from Massachusetts and two from New Jersey. As this is the first State Ranger School in the United States it is probable that students will be attracted from a number of surrounding States. The work is largely of a practical nature, with only enough theoretical work for the boys to understand the material with which they are working, the trees, and the tools of their trade.

A gift of 1,850 acres to the university by the Rich Lumber Company of Wanakena, N. Y., enabled the school to be organized on the College Forest, which lies along the West Inlet Flow of Cranberry Lake. This tract is very typical of cut over Adirondack lands and has a wide diversity of conditions, offering full opportunity for the boys to get in touch with actual forest work.

It is planned to handle the entire tract as a commercial forest enterprise, keeping careful account of the cost of operation to determine the practicability of handling waste lands or the growing of forests.

Philip T. Coolidge, formerly Director of the Colorado College of Forestry at Colorado Springs, and a graduate of Harvard and Yale, is Director.

MAKING BIG SOIL SURVEY.

Every County in Illinois Being Covered by University Experts.

What is now considered one of the most gigantic tasks ever undertaken by any group of agricultural experts in the interest of scientific farming is the compiling of the soil reports of every county in Illinois, now under way under the direction of Prof. C. G. Hopkins, J. G. Mosier, J. H. Pettit, and Supt. J. H. Readhimer of the College of Agriculture of the University of Illinois.

These soil maps are issued in the form of a bulletin for each county. Bulletins for Hardin, Moultrie, and Clay counties have already been issued, and those of Sangamon and La Salle are on the press. It is expected to continue this work until all the counties of the State have been surveyed. These maps will be of inestimable value to farmers.

Custody of Securities

Our Trust Department has complete facilities for the safekeeping of securities. We take entire charge of securities deposited with us, use our best endeavors to watch all called bonds, clip coupons when due and credit the proceeds or remit on order, collect dividends—in fact, constantly watch for all information which in any way affects securities placed with us.

Instructions as to sale or delivery of securities may be wired or cabled, and prompt attention is paid to such orders.

Fifth Avenue Branch
Guaranty Trust Company of New York
Fifth Avenue & 43d Street
Main Office, 28 Nassau St. Standard Branch, 25 Broad St. London Office, 33 Lombard St., E. C.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue,
New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St., S. W.
26 Old Broad Street, E. C. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

HARRIMAN NATIONAL BANK
Fifth Avenue and 44th Street
NEW YORK
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS - - $1,000,000
DEPOSITS - - - - - - $10,000,000

The rapid and substantial increase of business achieved by the Harriman National Bank is firm attest of the sincerity and success of its aim to afford the community facilities fully responding to their requirements in the matter of loans or discounts, the care of personal funds, and every department of banking.
Banking hours: 8 A. M. to 8 P. M.

SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS AND STORAGE OPEN FROM 8 A. M. TO MIDNIGHT

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
MEMBER OF NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE ASSOCIATION
208 FIFTH AVENUE
OFFICERS
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice President. OWEN WARD, Vice President.
HORACE F. POOR, Vice Pres. and Treas. BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Asst. Treas.
BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. BROADWAY & 72D ST.
FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Manager. NELSON F. GRIFFIN, Manager.
DIRECTORS
W. D. BALDWIN, President Otis Elevator Co.
GEORGE BLAGDEN, Clark, Dodge & Co.
GEORGE C. BOLDT, President Waldorf-Astoria Hotel Co.
WM. G. CONKLIN, President Franklin Savings Bank.
STUART DUNCAN, John Duncan's Sons.
WILLIAM FELSINGER, President New York Savings Bank.
ERSKINE HEWITT, President Ringwood Co.
SAMUEL V. HOFFMAN, E. A. Hoffman Estate.
EDWARD W. HUMPHREYS, Pres. Miss. Wire Glass Co.
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice President.
ARTHUR ISELIN, Wm. Iselin & Co.
BRADISH JOHNSON, Bradish Johnson Estate.
CLARENCE H. KELSEY, Pres. Title Guarantee & Trust Co.
W. DeLANCEY KOUNTZE, Kountze Bros.
GEORGE LEASK, George Leask & Co.
WILLIAM G. McADOO, Pres. Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Co.
JOHN P. MUNN, M. D., Trustee U. S. Savings Bank.
P. F. MURPHY, Pres. Mark Cross Co.
IRVING E. RAYMOND, President A. A. Vantine & Co.
WILLIAM SALOMON, William Salomon & Co.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Bowers & Sands.
ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, J. & W. Seligman & Co.
LOUIS STERN, Stern Bros.
OWEN WARD, Vice President.
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, President.
WM. H. WHEELOCK, Douglas Robinson, Chas. S. Brown & Co.
C. MORTON WHITMAN, Clarence Whitman & Co.

MERCANTILE AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS RECEIVED SUBJECT TO CHECK OR ON CERTIFICATE OF DEPOSIT.
INTEREST PAID ON DAILY BALANCES.

We Will Buy
Standard Oil
PEABODY & COMPANY
Specialists in Real Estate Securities
42 Broadway New York

PERINE & NICHOLS
ACCOUNTANTS
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

COLUMBIA-KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital $2,000,000
Surplus $7,000,000

CHARTERED 1864
UNION TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Ave. & 38th St. Fifth Ave. & 60th St.
Capital & Surplus, $8,700,000.
Allows Interest on Deposits

WINDSOR TRUST CO.
65 CEDAR STREET
FIFTH AVENUE and 47th STREET
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
CLARK WILLIAMS, President
STEPHEN N. BOND ROBERT H. McCURDY
JAMES A. BURDEN JOHN H. STORER
AUGUST HECKSCHER ARTHUR TURNBULL
CORNELIUS VANDERBILT

BANK of the METROPOLIS
31 Union Square, N. Y.
Organized 1871
Member of New York Clearing House
Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus - - - $2,100,000

MULTIGRAPH LETTERS
1,000, $2.00; 5,000, $6.00; Addressing, Mailing, Samples. [illegible] 1352 Cort. Wm. Gray, 83 Nassau.

ADDITIONAL INCOME.
An investment is offered which pays a fixed rate of interest in excess of the usual percentage, and, in addition, permits you to share in the profits of a successful, well-established business; security unquestioned; unbroken interest and dividend record of 16 years. Address SAFETY, 143 Times Office.

BUSINESS MEN
Is it feasible for business men to buy Stocks? If so, what methods should they follow in order to be successful?
A booklet by Roger W. Babson treats of this subject and will be mailed gratis.
Address Dept. Y 45 of the Babson Statistical Organization
Compiling Plant, Wellesley Hills, Mass.
Largest Organization of its Class in the U. S.

ENGINEERS.

ESTABLISHED 1894
Ford, Bacon & Davis
Engineers
COMPREHENSIVE REPORTS ON PUBLIC UTILITIES
115 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
NEW ORLEANS SAN FRANCISCO

H. M. BYLLESBY & COMPANY
INCORPORATED
ENGINEERS
CHICAGO NEW YORK

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society
A savings institution. Founded 1888, under New York State Bank Law. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Nov. 8th earn from Dec. 1st. Write for Booklet A, or start at once.
38 Park Row, New York.
4½%

REORGANIZATION OF SOUTHERN IRON AND STEEL COMPANY.

Referring to the Modified Plan for the Reorganization of Southern Iron and Steel Company, dated July 12, 1912, notice is hereby given that John W. Platten has been elected as Chairman of the Committee in succession to Cecil A. Grenfell, who has resigned as a member of the Committee, and Alfred A. Cook has been added to the Committee.

There have been deposited and are now subject to the Modified Plan of Reorganization over 89% of the bonds, 88% of the secured notes, and over 91% of the debentures of Southern Iron and Steel Company.

In view of the large amount of deposits already received and the probability of an early sale of the properties of the Southern Iron and Steel Company, the Committee has extended the time for the deposit of bonds, secured notes, and debentures until the close of business on NOVEMBER 30, 1912.

Pursuant to the powers in that respect conferred upon the Committee by the Modified Plan, the Committee has determined to permit the holders of claims against the Southern Iron and Steel Company (in addition to the bonds, secured notes, and debentures) to participate in the benefits of the reorganization upon the deposit of said claims or a statement thereof, and, in either case, with an assignment thereof in form approved by the Committee, with the Depositary under the Modified Plan, to the extent and in the manner provided in an agreement dated November 4th, 1912, which the Committee has executed and filed with the Depositary, copies of which may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or to the Secretary of the Committee. Certificates of deposit will be issued upon the deposit of all such claims which may be made until the close of business on NOVEMBER 30, 1912. All deposits must be made with BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, the Depositary under the Modified Plan, at its office, No. 16 Wall Street, New York City.

No deposits will be received after November 30, 1912, except with the consent of the Committee and upon such terms as it may approve.

Dated New York, November 6, 1912.

JOHN W. PLATTEN,
Chairman;
ALEXANDER J. HEMPHILL,
EDWIN G. MERRILL,
BENJAMIN STRONG, JR.,
HARRY BRONNER,
NEVILLE G. HIGHAM,
S. H. VOORHEES,
ALFRED A. COOK,
Committee.
SAMUEL UNTERMYER,
ALBERT RATHBONE,
Counsel.
A. M. WICKWIRE, Secretary,
57 Wall Street, New York City.

RENDALL STEEL
BOUGHT SOLD AND QUOTED.

Highest expert authorities recommend this stock as the best and most profitable investment in America to-day.

Because the Rendall Furnace supersedes the blast furnace. Produces pure iron bars at one-half cost of old methods.

Full information with 32-page catalogue mailed free on request to any one whose letterhead or position indicates financial ability to invest.

Geo. W. Dunn,
120 Liberty St., New York.
Established 1877.

5½% IS WHAT YOUR MONEY WILL EARN IN
GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
ON NEW YORK CITY REAL ESTATE
Legal investments for Trust Funds and Trust Estates. We have amounts from $500 to $100,000.
Our Booklet "A" Explains.
Sent Upon Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.,
Bridge Plaza, N., L. I. City, N. Y.

SOUTHWESTERN UTILITIES CORPORATION
Five Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, as Trustee under Trust Agreement, dated June 15, 1912, with Southwestern Utilities Corporation, invites proposals in writing pursuant to Article V. of said Agreement for the sale to it of Southwestern Utilities Corporation Five Year Six Per Cent. Gold Notes issued thereunder at not exceeding 101 and accrued interest, for which purchase said Trustee has now on deposit $1,968,546.45. Such proposals should be delivered in sealed envelopes to the undersigned at its office, 16 Wall Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at any time prior to the close of business on November 20, 1912. Notice of purchase of notes will be mailed on November 21, 1912, and the notes so purchased must be delivered to the undersigned before the close of business on November 27, 1912, on which date interest will cease.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
Dated November 6, 1912.

BANKING INTEREST
5% INTEREST
Allowed on accounts from $10 to $3,000.
Deposits made on or before Dec. 5th draw interest from Dec. 1st.
$100,000 on deposit with the State of N. Y.
We are entering our 73d year.
Banking by mail to meet your convenience.
LOANS MADE ON WELL RATED BILLS RECEIVABLE AND OTHER GOOD SECURITY.
Call or write for booklet. Tel. 1234 Beekman.
CLARKE BROTHERS, Bankers
154 Nassau St. (Tribune Bldg.) Est. 1840

American Bank Note Company
Broad and Beaver Streets, New York

Sixteenth Year.
A business that has paid regular and increasing dividends for 16 years, irrespective of political and general business conditions, is worthy of your confidence. Our securities are safe and profitable.
Ask for Circular T.
NEW YORK REALTY OWNERS
489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Lost advertisements in The New York Times are reprinted without extra charge in more than 1,000 Bulletins posted in public places throughout the city, railway stations, pawnshops, employment and advertising agencies, hotels, and theatres.

To Holders of the
ATLANTIC & GULF PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY'S
FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT.
20-YEAR GOLD BONDS:

The Bondholders' Committee, formed under the Agreement of Deposit dated May 1, 1912, calls your attention to the fact that the ATLANTIC AND GULF PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY has been thrown into involuntary bankruptcy on the petition of certain general creditors filed in the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Alabama, (Middle Division,) that the Fidelity Trust Company, Philadelphia, trustee of the mortgage by which the "First Mortgage 6 Per Cent. 20-Year Gold Bonds" of the ATLANTIC AND GULF PORTLAND CEMENT COMPANY are secured, to the amount of $1,500,000, has intervened in the bankruptcy proceedings for the purpose of having the entire plant and property of the company sold according to the terms of the mortgage, and that under the orders of the Court such a sale will in due course take place.

The Bondholders' Committee, controlling over 90 per cent. of the entire issue of $1,500,000 first mortgage bonds, and being of the opinion that an early adjustment of the affairs of the company can best be effected by terminating the time for deposit, has designated November 15, 1912, as the last day upon which deposits will be accepted by the depositary, the

PHILADELPHIA TRUST, SAFE DEPOSIT AND INSURANCE COMPANY,
413 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia.

The right is reserved to the Committee after that date to admit or reject any or all bonds which may be offered for deposit.

J. WILLIAM MIDDENDORF, Chairman;
H. D. EICHELBERGER,
CHARLES M. HOWE,
DANIEL N. McQUILLEN, Jr.,
J. ROBERT WOODS,
EUGENE E. THOMPSON,
HARRY B. COCHRAN, Committee.
GAYLORD LEE CLARK, Secretary.
FREDERICK M. LEONARD and
GEORGE WHITELOCK,
Attorneys for the Committee.

Wisconsin, Minnesota & Pacific Railroad Company

To Holders of 50 Year First Mortgage 4% Gold Bonds of the above Company:

The Committee under the Protective Agreement dated September 16, 1912, announces that a substantial majority of the above bonds has been deposited with it subject to said Agreement.

The Committee has resolved to extend the time for making deposit with the Central Trust Company of New York, the Depositary named in said Agreement, or with Martin's Bank, Limited, London, as agent for said Depositary, UNTIL AND INCLUDING NOVEMBER 14, 1912, after which date no deposits will be received, except with the consent of the Committee and subject to such penalty as it may prescribe.

All bonds must be deposited in bearer form and must bear the coupon maturing October 1, 1912, and all subsequent coupons. Certificates of Deposit will be issued by said Depositary or its agent, Martin's Bank, Limited, for the bonds and coupons deposited.

The Committee has arranged with Central Trust Company of New York, upon terms approved by the Committee, to advance at its office, 54 Wall Street, New York, or at Martin's Bank, Limited, 68 Lombard Street, London, to any depositing bondholder so requesting, the amount of the October 1, 1912, coupon, upon the security of the bonds and coupons deposited by such holder.

Copies of the Protective Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or from the Secretary of the Committee.

Dated, New York, October 31, 1912.

JAMES N. WALLACE, Chairman;
SIDNEY C. BORG,
CHARLES W. COX,
R. WALTER LEIGH,
LEONARD B. SCHLESINGER,
Committee.

To Holders of Certificates representing Preferred or Common Stock of CHICAGO UNION TRACTION COMPANY issued by Central Trust Company of New York, Depositary, pursuant to agreement dated April 22, 1907.

The Committee acting under the agreement aforesaid, and referring to its circulars of March 25, 1908, and April 30, 1908, gives notice that Participation Certificates (and certificates representing a fractional interest therein) apportionable to the stock represented by Certificates of Deposit upon which assessment has been paid, are ready for delivery upon the surrender in negotiable form of the outstanding Certificates of Deposit, stamped to indicate the payment of assessment thereon, at the office of CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, 54 Wall Street, New York City. The Committee has fixed Dec. 1, 1912, as the date on or prior to which such exchanges must be made, **after which date no further transfers will be made of outstanding Certificates of Deposit.**

Dated New York, Oct. 17, 1912.

ALFRED SKITT, Chairman,
ROBERT M. GALLAWAY,
JOSEPH J. O'DONOHUE, JR.,
Committee.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THIRD AVENUE RAILWAY COMPANY. To the Stockholders and the Registered Owners of Adjustment Mortgage Bonds of the Third Avenue Railway Company:

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the corporation will be held at the office of the corporation, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on **Wednesday, November Thirteenth, Nineteen Hundred and Twelve,** at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, the appointment of Inspectors of Election, the approval and ratification of all purchases, contracts, acts, and proceedings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee since the organization of the corporation, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The stock transfer books and the bond registry books of the corporation will be closed at the close of business on November 2d, 1912, and will be reopened on November 14th, 1912, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 28th, 1912.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY. Notice of Annual Meeting.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILWAY will be held at the principal office of the company, Rooms Nos. 7 and 8, Leigh Building, Sycamore Street, in the City of Petersburg, Virginia, at twelve o'clock noon on the 14th day of November, 1912, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts and proceedings by the Board of Directors and officers since the annual meeting of stockholders last held.

The stock transfer books will be closed at three o'clock in the afternoon on October 31, 1912, and will be reopened on November 15, 1912.

D. C. PORTEOUS, Secretary.
Dated October 25th, 1912.

THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY,
180 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
October 18th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of THE BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, No. 180 Remsen Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., on TUESDAY, November 12th, 1912, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before the meeting. Stock transfer books of the Company will be closed on Saturday, October 26th, 1912, at noon, and reopened on Wednesday, November 13th, 1912, at 10 o'clock A. M. FRANKLIN B. JOURDAN, Secretary.

KINGSBRIDGE RAILWAY COMPANY.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Kingsbridge Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2396 Third Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Wednesday, November 13th, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, the appointment of Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.
Dated New York, October 28th, 1912.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE MYERS PLATE AND WINDOW GLASS CO., a New York Corporation: Please take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of the Myers Plate and Window Glass Co. has been duly called for, and will be held on the 30th day of November, 1912, at six o'clock P. M. at 200 East Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

Dated October 28th, 1912.
MYER MYERS, Secretary.

THE WAWBEEK LAND COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Wawbeek Land Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company, in Room 1,311 at No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 13th day of November, 1912, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

ROBERT S. KEARNEY, Secretary.
New York, October 30th, 1912.

Office of Realty and Commercial Company,
30 Church Street,
New York City,
October 19, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Realty and Commercial Company for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company on Wednesday, November 6th, 1912, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon. FRANK M. HILL, Asst. Sec'y.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

UNION NATIONAL BANK,
Newport, R. I.
NOTICE.

The Union National Bank, located at Newport, in the State of Rhode Island, is closing its affairs.

All noteholders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

WM. H. HAMMETT, President.
Dated Newport, R. I., October 16, 1912.

PROPOSALS.

STATE OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS:
Albany, October 22nd, 1912.

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol, Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, November 19, 1912, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for improving the New York State canals pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 147, Laws of 1903, and of the amendments thereto, as follows:

—1—
Contract No. 71-A.
Champlain Canal—Section 1.

For completing the construction in the Hudson River, of Lock and Dam No. 1 above Waterford, and dredging from Lock No. 1 to Lock No. 2, with all appertaining construction. Length about 3.96 miles. 47 sheets as follows: From original Contract 71: 8, 12, 14, 21, 24 to 27 inclusive, 29 to 43 inclusive, and A to D inclusive; new sheets 1 to 7 inclusive, 9 to 11 inclusive, 13, 15 to 20 inclusive, 22, 23 and 28.

—2—
Contract No. 72-A.
Champlain Canal—Section 1.

For completing the excavation of a channel in the Hudson River and performing work incidental thereto, from Lock No. 2 to Lock No. 4, and for completing the construction of the upper approach wall of Lock No. 3. Length 4.1 miles. Sheets 1 to 14 inclusive and Sheet A.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y., at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in the city of Albany or New York, issued by a National or State bank in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and approval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

DUNCAN W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.
Albany, October 18th, 1912.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS:

Sealed proposals will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Capitol at Albany, N. Y., until twelve o'clock noon of Tuesday, November 19, 1912, at which place and hour they will be publicly opened and read, for the construction of barge canal terminals, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 746 of the Laws of 1911, and of the acts supplementary thereto, as follows:

TERMINAL CONTRACT NO. 11.

For constructing a harbor and dockwall on the south side of the Mohawk River just east of the highway bridge at Ilion. Contract plans sheets 1 and 2.

Plans may be seen and detailed specifications, engineer's estimate of quantities, proposal blanks, form of contract and bonds required, and other information for proposers may be had at the office of the Superintendent of Public Works at Albany, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Middle Division at Syracuse, N. Y.; at the office of the Assistant Superintendent of Public Works for the Western Division at Rochester, N. Y., and at the canal office, Spaulding's Exchange, Buffalo, N. Y.

Copies of detailed plans or drawings may be obtained from the State Engineer and Surveyor at Albany, N. Y., upon payment to him of the cost of producing them.

Monthly estimates will be paid of ninety per centum (90 per cent.) of the work done at the contract price. Every proposal for said work must be accompanied by a money deposit in the form of a draft or certified check upon some good banking institution in either the City of Albany or the City of New York, issued by a National or State bank or trust company in good credit within the State and payable at sight to the Superintendent of Public Works for five per centum (5 per cent.) of the amount of the proposal.

The person whose proposal shall be accepted will be required to execute a contract and furnish bonds within ten days from the date of notice of award delivered to him or them in person or mailed to the address given in the proposal.

Upon execution of the contract and appproval of bonds, the certified check or draft will be returned to the proposer unless the same shall have been presented for collection prior to such time, in which case the amount of the deposit will be refunded by the Superintendent of Public Works.

The deposits of bidders other than the one to whom the award of contract shall be made will be returned immediately after the award has been made.

The amount of bond required for faithful performance will be ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, and an additional bond, known as the labor bond, in the sum of ten per centum (10 per cent.) of the amount of the estimated cost of the work according to the contract price, will be required as security that the contractor will pay in full at least once in each month all laborers employed by him upon the work specified to be done in the contract.

In the event that more than one surety company is offered as surety on said bonds, co-insurance only will be accepted.

Each proposal must be addressed to the Superintendent of Public Works, Albany, N. Y., and must be endorsed on the envelope with the name of the construction for which the proposal is made.

Award, if made, will be made to the person or persons whose proposal shall be lowest in cost to the State for doing the work, and which shall comply with all provisions required to render it formal. Before any award shall be made the lowest bidder will be required to satisfy the Superintendent of Public Works of his ability to provide suitable equipment and materials for the proper performance of the work.

The right is reserved to reject all proposals and readvertise and award the contract in the regular manner if, in the judgment of the undersigned, the interests of the State will be enhanced thereby.

DUNCAN W. PECK,
Superintendent of Public Works.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED, FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of December, 1912, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $36,651.55. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. Morse, Secretary.
New York, Nov. 1st, 1912.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

MANHATTAN RAILWAY COMPANY,
No. 165 Broadway, New York, October 7, 1912.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of the Manhattan Railway Company will be held at the company's office, No. 165 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, New York City, on Wednesday, November 13, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon.

A Board of Directors for the ensuing year is to be elected and three Inspectors of Election.

The transfer books will be closed on Friday, October 11, at 3 o'clock P. M., and will be reopened on Thursday, November 14th, at 10 o'clock A. M.

GEORGE J. GOULD, President.
D. W. McWILLIAMS, Secretary.

Chartered 1799.
Bank of the MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 1, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their banking house, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the 3d day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M. By order of the Directors. D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

LATEST DEALINGS IN REALTY FIELD

Syndicate Leases Loft Buildings —New Theatre for Harlem— $300,000 for Queens.

The four-story brownstone residence at 104 East Seventy-ninth Street has been sold by Henry D. Winans and May for the Cabot Real Estate Company. The lot is 20 by 84 feet, located 40 feet from the corner of Park Avenue, and opposite the seventeen-story apartment house being erected by Bing & Bing. The buyer will occupy the house.

Buyers for Tenements.

The five-story tenement at 537 East Eighty-fourth Street, on a lot 25 by 100, has been sold by John Lucker for Julius H. Giese to J. Hafner.

Wall & Moors have sold the five-story and basement cold water tenement at 318 West Forty-ninth Street, facing the building of the New York Transportation Company, for Louise Howlett to Von Glahn Brothers for investment.

Building 125th Street Theatre.

The contract for building the new theatre and office building at 253 to 259 West 125th Street, running through the block to West 126th Street, has been awarded to the Security Construction Company. The theatre will have a seating capacity of 2,500, and will be the largest building of its kind in upper New York. Hurtig & Seaman are the lessees, the deal being closed through Sydney S. Cohen, as broker. The theatre will be ready in the Fall of 1913.

Brooklyn.

A plot 25 by 100 on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Forty-ninth Street has been sold by the McInerney Klinck Realty Company to a client for investment. The consideration was $18,000.

$300,000 for Queens Borough Work.

Borough President Connolly next Friday will receive bids for public improvements in Queens to cost more than $300,000. Most of the improvements are in the First Ward.

The largest improvement for which bids will be received Friday will be for repaving with granite block Myrtle Avenue from the Brooklyn Borough line to Cooper Street, Second Ward, at a cost of $180,000.

Sewers costing about $16,500 will be constructed in the Second Ward, and sidewalks costing about $201,900 are to be laid there. The cost of sewers in the First Ward will be $26,500 and the cost of sidewalks about $36,900. Sidewalks to cost $9,600 will be laid in the Fifth Ward.

Leases.

Tucker, Speyers & Co. have leased for the Regent Realty Company to the New Fiction Library the store at 642 Madison Avenue.

E. E. Johnson, heading a syndicate which includes J. J. Adams and J. W. Greacen, has leased from the Witthaus estate 684 Broadway, a twelve-story store and loft building, on a plot 41.2 by 130, at the northeast corner of Great Jones Street. The syndicate also has leased 36 and 38 East Twentieth Street, an eight-story building, on a plot 40 by 92. The leases are for a term of ten years, with an eleven-year renewal privilege. The rental of 684 Broadway has been fixed at $35,000, and for 36 and 38 East Twentieth Street at $12,000, the owner paying the taxes.

Leopold Weil, Adolph Meyer, and Heil & Stern have leased for a long term of years, at rental of about $300,000, the corner store in the Marlborough Hotel, Thirty-sixth Street and Broadway. The store will be entirely remodeled and occupied by the Vogel & Lemlein Company, retail clothiers.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

No plans for new buildings were filed in Manhattan yesterday; the following were filed in the Bronx:

Guerlain St, s s, 40.34 ft e of Taylor Av, for a two-story frame mill, 49x52; James C. Forbes, 1,838 Guerlain St., owner; Anton Pirner, 2,068 Blackrock Av, architect; cost..$4,500

167th St, n w corner of Fox St, for a five-story brick tenement, 48.7x87.4; J. C. Gaffney Construction Co., James C. Gaffney, 1,148 Tiffany St., President, owner; Robert E. La Velle, 368 East 149th St, architect; cost... $60,000

182d St, n s, 191.25 ft w of Southern Boulevard, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Staab Realty Co., George Staab, 1,463 Hoe Av, Vice President, owner; Moore & Landsiedel, 148th St and 3d Av, architects; cost.. $50,000

MORTGAGE LOANS.

MORTGAGE MONEY
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH
DIRECTORS:
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH GEO. D. ARTHUR
WALDRON P. BELKNAP
10 EAST 33RD ST.
TELEPHONE 8500 MADISON SQUARE

MORTGAGE MONEY.
$20,000 at 5 per cent. to loan on improved Manhattan real estate; reasonable charge.
Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

THE GEORGE A. JUST CO.
STEEL CONSTRUCTION
LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.
'PHONE 3751 HUNTERS POINT

5,000 front bricks for sale. Apply 57-59 Irving Place.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A LOVELY HOME
CAN BE BOUGHT NOW AT COST
PRICE $4,250 TO $5,500.
in the Park Section of Brooklyn; 30 minutes from N. Y. City Hall; 5c. fare; $100 down, balance same as rent; perfect house; finely finished, handsomely decorated; on a beautiful boulevard; 7 rooms; tiled bath and vestibule, parquet floors, hardwood trim; sewer, gas, electricity; send for particulars. SPECIAL MANAGER, 60 Liberty St., New York, Room 67. 'Phone Cort. 7440.

REAL ESTATE—OUT OF CITY.

Productive, Low Priced Farms
in the Southeast, along the Southern Ry., M. & O. R. R. and Ga. Sou. & Fla Ry. Ample rain, congenial climate; large profits in dairying, beef, pork, poultry, alfalfa, corn, truck, cotton and fruits. "Southern Field," State booklets, and lists and services free. M. V. Richards, Land and Industrial Agent, Room 219, Washington, D. C.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

FOR RENT UNFURNISHED,
but with floor coverings. An unusual opportunity in a small house. Very highly improved; near Washington Square; 2 studios, back yard parked. Terms very moderate. Apply for permit and particulars to
PEASE & ELLIMAN,
340 Madison Av. Tel. Bryant 6200.

BROOKLYN.

Beautiful Brick Houses For Rent—In Brooklyn
One-Family—$25 to $35 per Month
Send for list.
Special Manager, 60 Liberty St., N. Y. Room 67. Telephone Cortlandt 5528.

REAL ESTATE FOR EXCHANGE.

My elegant two-family brick house, Borough Park, will exchange for lots, build on. F. Tent, 2,132 82d St., Brooklyn.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

Now That Wilson is Elected

Let's Get Down to Business

BUSINESS IS MAKING a living and some money besides for the future.

THE BEST WAY to make money without risk is to take advantage of an opportunity to pick up a bargain at a Forced Sale of Real Estate along or near Broadway.

THE CITY is growing so quickly northward that you are bound to make money.

That is the way the big fortunes have been made.

GO LOOK AT THE FORSTER-SCHMITT PROPERTIES

464 Lots and 9 Dwellings

Broadway, 258th to 261st Street, Riverdale Ave. and adjacent Aves. and Sts., OPPOSITE VAN CORTLANDT PARK

MUST BE SOLD at Public Auction

Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1912, at 11 A. M.

At the Exchange Salesroom
14 Vesey Street
70% on Mortgage

Titles Insured by the
Lawyers Title Insurance & Trust Co.
Free to Purchasers.

Savings Bank Books taken as Deposit on Purchases.

For Maps, etc., Apply **JOSEPH P. DAY, Auct'r,** 31 Nassau Street

REAL ESTATE.

Opposite Entrance
Lord & Taylor's NEW STORE
7, 9, 11 West 39th St.
56.8 x 98.9.
Permanent sidelight on 5th Ave. Most prominent plot in section.
Tucker Speyers & Co.
Sole Agents,
435 Fifth Av.

Going to Move? Starting in Business? Where?

Before You Decide, Phone or Write for a Copy of the TROW REGISTER. ALL THE "FOR RENTS" WORTH WHILE, with Full Particulars, Classified and Listed in This Vacancy Directory. A 200-page Book FREE TO PEOPLE LOOKING FOR NEW HOMES. Either for BUSINESS or DWELLING Purposes.
THE TROW REGISTER 202 East 12th St
Trow Directory, Printing & Bookbinding Co., Publishers. Tel 1100 Orchard.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE. 9 CLINTON ST.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH, Newark, N. J.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans on improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by
LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY
CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000
160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE
No. 29 Union Sq.
Southwest Cor. 16th St.
5 Story Loft Building
32' 6" x 141' 10"
To this desirable corner property will be added, if desired, choice north shore front property on Long Island Sound of about 14 acres, with 450 feet of sandy beach, only 20 miles by automobile from town. For terms and particulars apply to
CROSS & BROWN CO.
Temporary offices,
22 West 38th Street.

West 54th St., Near 5th Av.
Very artistic five-story American basement residence, 22 feet wide, modern in construction and design; compete in every detail. Price, &c.,
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

322 WEST 113TH ST.
3 story and basement; private dwelling; 10 rooms and bath; size 16.8x100; small amount cash required; caretaker on premises. Apply owner, Room 19, 18th Floor, 100 Broadway.

Choice business street, lower Forties, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues; four-story house, 17x98.9. Mrs. Alexander, real estate, 12 West 40th.

East Side.

MUST BE SOLD! Three story and basement house, 441 East 84th St.; excellent neighborhood; asking $10,500; worth $12,500; mortgage $7,500 at 4½%. Conger, 613 West 147th St.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR LET.

LAKE GROVE HEIGHTS
$50 BUNGALOW SITES
Win by a big majority
Because the price, the terms, and the location are right.

LAKE GROVE HEIGHTS
For this Sale only Bungalow Sites **$50**

1,200 feet above the sea; 8 minutes from station. Fronting a lake 7 miles in circumference.
A guaranteed investment. Title guaranteed to present owner by The Fidelity Trust Co. of Newark.

Finest of boating, bathing and fishing. Every plot affords a perfect view for 10 miles in every direction of mountain and wood, field and lake. Free use of private dock.

Come out with us. There is no better time to see the real beauty of this section. We will be glad to have you, whether you buy or not.

Free Special Train Sunday, Nov. 17th
WRITE RESERVING TICKETS.
W. C. REEVES & CO., 124 East 23d Street, New York

For Sale.—Beautiful Mountainside Home, Montclair, N. J.—South Mountain Av., 40 minutes New York, Lackawanna Railroad; abundant train service; short walk trolley. Artistic decorations, hardwood floors, electricity, gas; 14 rooms, three bathrooms; also kitchen, laundry, conservatory, sun room, butler's pantry; steam heat, large porch, fine lawn, garden, tennis court, large stable, suitable garage; 200 feet front, of which 100 feet, with dwelling and stable, is 292 feet deep, and 100 feet 214 feet deep; splendid old shade trees, well placed; valuable shrubbery, parklike outlook; centre celebrated automobiling and driving roads, bridle paths in Essex County park reservation; golf and social clubs; convenient public and private schools and good markets; easy terms; title guaranteed by trust company; would sell 100 feet by 292 feet, with house and stable, and make corresponding reduction in price; owner living in house, which can be inspected at any time; owner would continue and pay rent until Spring, if desired; owing to breaking up of family will sell at much below actual value; might consider part payment in free and clear unimproved Montclair property. Photographs and survey submitted. Address James A. Starrett, 2 Rector St., New York. Telephone 4020 Rector.

7-ROOM HOUSE FOR SALE
Price $5,000, on easy terms, on one-half acre plot. Located in mountains of New Jersey, less than one hour from N. Y. City. Near express station on D., L. & W. R. R., and near chain of lakes. Health-giving air, unexcelled location, midst congenial neighbors.
Write for picture and floor plans.
Address Opportunity, P. O. Box 391, New York City.

AT SUMMIT
A desirable plot (300 ft. x 130 ft.) in centre of the business section on a prominent thoroughfare. Must be disposed of quickly. Contains up-to-date 15-room dwelling with all improvements, two baths, and hardwood floors, and also a garage. Can be bought on exceedingly easy terms. Inquire of E. V. Magee, 56 Newark St., Hoboken, or East Orange, N. J.
'Phone 819 Hoboken or 3664 East Orange.

INDUCEMENTS
now offered purchasers of several new homes on large plots in Roselle, N. J., on C. R. R., 35 minutes from downtown. Homes have 6 to 8 rooms and baths, and are artistic in design and convenient in their arrangement. All city improvements. Convenient terms. Further particulars from Warman-Boardman, 427 3d Ave., East, Roselle, N. J.

SPECIALIST IN
ACREAGE, FARMS, HOMES, ESTATES
FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
GEORGE B. CORSA, 198 Broadway, N. Y.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Handsome House, Water Front rights; sandy bathing beach and boathouse; beautiful 8-room house; every improvement; large plot; hardwood trim; hot-water heat; gas, electricity; four blocks from station; 25 minutes out; $35 a month, with a very small first payment, buys it. MASON, B 91 Times.

BEAUTIFUL HOUSE NEAR WATER. L. I. Sound; 25 minutes from Herald Sq.; water-front rights to fine bathing beach; near station; dock for your yacht or motorboat; electricity and gas; cement sidewalks and sewerage; very select and refined neighborhood; title perfect. J. CHESTER HASBROUCK, Office at Beechhurst, Whitestone, L. I.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

AT PORT WASHINGTON
150 feet above the Sound.
New Spanish tile roof and stucco Bungalow Villa. Old Californian architecture; with every modern improvement, such as "Ideal" Boiler, "American" radiators, open fireplace, tiled bathroom, sun parlor; 60 minutes express to Herald Square, fare only 16c. Valued at $7,800; will accept $6,100 from refined family. Require $500 cash, balance arranged $40 monthly, including principal, interest, and insurance. Photo, floor plans, address Mr. Frind, owner, 1,328 Broadway, Room 438, or 'phone 2060 Greeley.

INVESTORS and BUILDERS.
Don't pass this by. This is another one of our good things; 35 minutes from New York on North Shore, one minute from station and trolley. A good, fast-growing town, moving in direction of these lots; only a few left and very cheap.
SHIELDS COMPANY
286 Fifth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7950.

On Long Island Sound.—Beautiful building plot, overlooking water; settled community; schools, churches, tennis and yacht clubs; 30 minutes out; new electric service, Pennsylvania Railroad; easy terms. Superior, B 74 Times.

Twelve hundred acres waterfront, North Shore, L. I., for sale at a great bargain; easy terms; at railroad station. Walker, 1,547 Broadway.

Massapequa, Section A, Block 12; 3 fine lots; sacrifice $800 cash for quick sale; company asks $1,800. B 150 Times.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Farms, every description, everywhere, direct from owners; free illustrated catalogue. Lebknecher, Bible House, Manhattan.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

PASSAVANT BUILDING
440 Fourth Ave.
S. W. Cor. 30th St.
16 Story, 9,350 Sq. Ft. Area.
Ready for Occupancy Dec. 1, 1912.
Lofts—Offices—Showrooms
Store & Four Floors rented to
PASSAVANT & CO.

Exceptional shipping facilities	Lowest Insurance rates
Superb north light	Automatic sprinklers

7 ELEVATORS EQUIPPED WITH LATEST SIGNAL DEVICES.
MOORE & WYCKOFF,
AGENTS
546 Fifth Ave., Cor. 45th St.
'Phone, 1263 Bryant.
Full Commission Paid to Brokers.

2 LOFTS 6800 SQ. FEET EACH.
Second and fifth floors. Second floor has exceptionally high ceiling.
½ LOFT 3400 SQ. FEET.
Merchants' Association Building.
54-60 LAFAYETTE ST.
Between Leonard and Franklin Sts.
LOFT 2200 Sq. Feet
414 BROADWAY.
REASONABLE RENTALS.
On Premises or Your Own Broker.

—FOR RENT—
Excellent room for broker's office, in 600-room hotel, with outside entrance and windows. Located at 72d Street and Central Park West in high-class residential district. Reasonable rent.
APPLY
LOREN R. JOHNSTON,
2 W. 72d St., N. Y. City.

THREE STORES
Suitable for any business, in a large apartment house containing 120 families.
VERY LOW RENT, $30 UP.
LIBERAL CONCESSIONS.
Amsterdam Ave., 176th and 177th Sts.
AGENT ON PREMISES.

44 WEST 39TH ST.
OFFICES & STUDIOS.
High-Class Business Street.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
340 Madison Av. Tel., 6200—Bryant.

892 BROADWAY.
FIRST AND SIXTH LOFTS TO LET with L on 19th St. for shipping; steam heat, electric lights and elevators; rent moderate; possession Feb. 1 or sooner. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 B'WAY.

361 Greenwich St.,
CLOSE TO HARRISON ST.
Five story and basement building to let; rent low; immediate possession.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

TO LET—STORES AND OFFICES.
MADISON AV., COR. 86TH ST.
High-class business neighborhood and transfer point.
Particulars DUFF & CONGER, on premises.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS & OFFICES.

354-360 Fourth Av. S. W. COR. 26TH ST.
20 Story & Basement Building,
Size { 98.9 ft. on 4th Av. / 200 ft. on 26th St.
5 PASSENGER, 5 FREIGHT ELEVATORS.
Entire Floors,
Offices & Showrooms $1,000 Up,
including electric light and janitor service.

424-432 Fourth Av. N. W. COR. 29TH ST.
16 Story & Basement Building,
Size { 107.6 ft. on 4th Av. / 80 ft. on 29th St.
3 PASSENGER, 3 FREIGHT ELEVATORS.
Store, Basement & Floors,
Offices & Showrooms $1,100 & Up,
including electric light and janitor service.

Modern, High Class Mercantile Buildings, Equipped with Automatic Sprinkler and Supervisory Systems

91-93 Fifth Av.
Bet. 16th and 17th Sts.
Modern Fireproof Building.
6,500 Sq. Ft. 6th & 7th Lofts
Good light; low rent.

60-62 E. 11th St.
42x98.
Store & Basement & Lofts.
Good light; low rent.

28-32 W. 36th St.
Bet. 5th and 6th Avs.
Lofts, 50x98.9.
WILL DIVIDE.
Permanent side light.

129-133 W. 20th St.
3d Loft, 67.6x92.
Good light; low rent.
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

27-33 W. 20th St.
Store, Basement & Lofts
100x92.
Good light; low rent.

22-28 W. 21st St.
Store, Basement & Lofts
100x92.
Good light; low rent.

25 W. 15th St.
25x103.
Store & Basement & Lofts.

172 Fifth Av.
N. W. Corner 22d St.
Lofts & Studios, 23x100.
Excellent light; central location.
Low rent; no manufacturing.

223 W. 28th St.
5 story and basement Building.
23.4x98.9.
Floors have extra high ceilings and heavy construction.
Immediate possession.

12-14 W. 32d St.
Near 5th Av.
Lofts & Showrooms,
34x100.
No columns; good light.

M. & L. HESS, 907 BROADWAY
FULL COMMISSION PAID TO BROKERS.

STORE and basement, double front, 802 3d Av., near 49th; good locality; will lease for term of years. Inquire janitor, or S. Hellinger, 309 Broadway. Phone 4945 Worth.

PRIVATE HOUSE, adjoining Broadway, suitable business; 120 West 65th St. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

$15 Up Month Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. **109 Broad St.**

One loft, No. 141 West 20th St., fifth floor, for rent; steam heat; elevator service. C. F. Duryea, 107 Lafayette St., city.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

Elevator Apartments, 3 to 9 Rooms
MODERATE RENTALS

222 Riverside Drive (Cor. 94th St.)
9 Rooms
3 Baths
$1600
to sublet
One corner apartment, all outside rooms; southern exposure; fireproof building; vacuum cleaning. Subway 96th St.

180 Claremont Ave. (Cor. 135th St.)
6-7 Rooms
$660-$900
One corner apartment, all outside rooms; southern exposure.

1 West 92nd St. (Cor. Cent. P'k West.)
9-10 Rooms
$1600-$1900
Two blocks from "L" and 3 blocks from subway; 7 story modern building.

521 West 111th St. (Near St. Nich. Av.)
7 Rooms
$75 per mo.
One apartment of large, light rooms. Modern building.

615 West 162nd St. (Near Broadway.)
3-5 Rooms
$35-$55
per mo.
New 6-story building with every improvement; extra large rooms.

445 Riverside Drive (Cor. 116th St.)
8 Rooms
3 Baths
New 12-story fireproof building, only 2 apartments on a floor; large, light rooms and foyer. One block from subway.

468 Riverside Drive
7-8-9 Rooms
2 Baths
$1200-$1600
Fireproof building. Finest section of the Drive.

385 Central Park West (Near 98th St.)
7-8 Rooms
2 Baths
$900-$1400
Fireproof building; 2 apartments on a floor; extra large light rooms.

507 West 111th St. (B'way. & Amst. Av.)
7 Rooms
$75 per mo.
Large, light rooms; convenient to subway and "L".

408 W. 150th St. (Near St. Nich. Av.)
6 Rooms
$42.50
per mo.
Quiet, select location.

Apply to Superintendent, on premises, or
McVickar, Gaillard Realty Company
MAIN OFFICE, 42 BROADWAY
444 Columbus Ave., Near 81st St. Telephone 9282 Schuyler.

THE
PRÁSÁDA
50 Central Park West
Corner 65th Street.
12-Story Fireproof Building.
Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.
Rentals $2,000 to $3,800
including Refrigeration.
Manager on Premises, or
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300 Columbus.

340 WEST 72D ST.
FACING RIVERSIDE DRIVE
An Apartment of 11 all outside rooms and four baths.
Only One Apartment on Each Floor.

Morris Hall
Cathedral Parkway
(110TH STREET,)
N W Cor Amsterdam Ave
Fireproof Building.
6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $1,100 to $1,800,
Best Value for the Money.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300 Col.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

Throughout Westchester County
Country Homes; Acreage; Appraisals.
EDWARD M. WEST INC.
331 Madison Avenue, Cor. 43d St. Depot Square,
Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains.

Mount Vernon.

All desirable properties in this section.
Big Bargains
8 rooms, bath, fine location $5,200
8 rooms, bath, all improvements, slate roof...$3,500
What could you ask more?
Jerome T. Grant 14 S. 5th Ave., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

White Plains.

THREE LATE SEASON OPPORTUNITIES
Regular $2,500, unfurnished, White Plains; rental, $1,500. Regular $250 per month, furnished, $100. Sale bargain; house, barn, and plot, $7,500.
EDWARD M. WEST, INC.
331 Madison Avenue, Cor. 43d St. Depot Square,
Murray Hill 4430—Phones—413 White Plains.

Stanley Court
West End Ave. & 106th St.
9 ROOMS—3 BATHS
One Apartment at $2760
and
One at $2820,
are available for immediate occupancy
The construction, arrangement of the apartments, and the management of the house are of the very highest class and are exceptional in all respects.
APPLY to SUPT. ON PREMISES.

Ardsley Hall
S. W. Cor. 92d St. and Central Park West
Modern Fireproof Apartments
6 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,200 up
8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1,400
Electric Light and Refrigeration FREE. Resident manager on premises.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
165 WEST 72d ST.
TELEPHONE, 8300—COLUMBUS.

BERKELEY ARMS
326-330 West 95th St.
High class elevator apartments.
5-6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.
Special Concessions.
Superintendent on premises, or
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

RICHMOND HILL
27 WASHINGTON SQUARE NORTH.
Very desirable Apartments of seven rooms and bath, only two apartments left; steam heat, hall boys, elevator and electric light; rents reasonable.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

BOWNETTE 11 WEST 81ST ST.
Facing Manhattan Sq. P'k. Overlooking Central P'k.
Each Apartment Occupies an Entire Floor.
Eleventh Floor for Rent.
11 ROOMS, 3 BATHS. All Outside Rooms.
Be sure to see the above before leasing elsewhere.
A. P. Coburn, Agt., 11 W. 81st St., Tel. 9832 Schuyler

Central Park West, Cor. 109th St.
HARTLEY HALL.
8-room corner suite, $1,200; every room outside; 6-room suite, facing Central Park, $840; 7-room suite, facing Central Park, $840-$900. Consult with the owners.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
234 W. 21st St.
HUNTINGTON.
All improvements; elevator service;
Apartments 4, 5, and 6 rooms;
$540-$720.
Apply on premises, or
CUSHMAN, 240 W. 23d St.

THE EARL'S COURT
AND
THE NORFOLK,
306-308 West 94th Street, near Riverside and Subway express station; six and eight extra sized light rooms, 2 baths, and two toilets; elevator, modern apartments; day and night hall service; every modern comfort; quiet, elegant location; moderate rents.

Washington and Jefferson,
318-328 WEST 51ST STREET.
Attractive apartments, six and eight large, light rooms; bath; elevator; all improvements.
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms and bath, first floor; splendid apartment for doctor, dentist, or dressmaker; rent, $900 per year. Apply
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Av.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40TH ST.
VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS, 6, 4, 2 ROOMS, BATH; HALL, ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

Small apartment, suitable for doctor; 5 large rooms and 2 baths; ground floor. 498 West End Ave.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 West 59th St.—Fine apartment, facing Central Park, near Fifth Ave., eight rooms and three baths. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

244 WEST 104TH ST.,
Near Subway and elevated, seven, eight rooms; newly decorated; exceptionally light; $75 to $100.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

Beautiful University Heights
DEVOE
6 & 7 ROOM APARTMENTS, $44 to $50
UNLIKE ANYTHING IN NEW YORK.
PERMANENT PARK FRONT & REAR
CAN'T BE DESCRIBED HERE,
MUST BE SEEN.
CITY AND SUBURBS COMBINED.
2418-22 Aqueduct Ave. Short ride, 181st-207th. B'way Subway Station.
The Gaines Roberts Co., Tel. 4977 Tremont

610 WEST 136TH ST.
3-7 Room Apts., $43-$46-$49
615 WEST 136TH ST.
1-6 Room Apartment, $47
2-7 Room Apt., $43 and $48
619 WEST 136TH ST.
1-6 Room Apartment, $48
1-7 Room Apartment, $50
ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
ONE BLOCK FROM SUBWAY.
Ranald H. Macdonald & Co.
29 WEST 34TH ST.

CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,
601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.
Resident agent; all improvements.
Subway station block; Sunny Rooms.
Broadway. REMCO 98th Street.

St. Nicholas Av. & 150th St.
NORTHWEST CORNER.
Exceptional apartments in new house.
7-8-9 rooms & 2 baths.
Doctor's apartment 1st floor.
Renting agent on premises.
W. D. MORGAN, 3,573 Broadway, (147 St.)

THE BLYTHEWOOD
109-111 West 129th St.
Near 7th Av.—Most exclusive house in Harlem; restricted section; eight rooms, bath, butler's pantry, extensive closets; cabinet trim; all light; owner's management; private phone; all-night service; rent $900; concessions. Apply on premises.

Large Rooms; Delightful Location.
Corner St. Nicholas Av., 355 West 145th St.
The Westminster.
Examine the seven room Suite, $55.
The panelled hall in white is attractive.
—Management of owners—

MANHATTAN—East Side.

Non-Housekeeping Apartments,
Most Attractive House in New York.
507 Madison Avenue
Southeast Corner 53rd Street.
Convenient to theatres, clubs, hotels, and shopping centres; 1, 2, 3 and 4 large, airy outside rooms, with bath, modern in detail. Day and night elevator attendance. Vacuum cleaning system, maid service, mail chute, open fireplaces, ample closet room. Special restaurant feature, so that if desired meals may be served in the apartments.
Rents from $600 to $1,320
Agent always on premises.
'Phone Plaza 6070.

THE ALVARADO
PARK AV., S. E. COR. 80TH ST.
In exclusive neighborhood, high-class modern equipped Apartments, nine extra large, all light rooms; two baths; abundance of large closets; also one seventh floor corner apartment, eight rooms to sublet; rents $1,800 to $1,900. Sign.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

86—Samuel M. Plumley, appellant, vs. The United States, and

88—The United States, appellant, vs. Samuel M. Plumley.—Passed per stipulation, on account of sickness of counsel, to be restored to call under Section 9, Rule 26.

34—Supreme Ruling of the Fraternal Mystic Circle, plaintiff in error, vs. Annie Snyder.—Passed, to be restored to call under Section 9, Rule 26.

89—Charles Maibaum, appellant, vs. The United States.—Passed, to be restored to call under Section 9, Rule 26.

25—The Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the Hardwick Farmers' Elevator Company.—Argued.

28—Benjamin Rosenthal, plaintiff in error, vs. the People of the State of New York.—Argued for the plaintiff in error and submitted for defendant in error.

29—Wells Fargo & Co. et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. Neiman-Marcus Company.—Argued for the plaintiff in error and submitted for defendant in error.

31—Ormond G. Smith et al., as Street & Smith, appellants, vs. Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General; and

32—Frank Tousey, publisher, a corporation, appellant, vs. Frank H. Hitchcock, Postmaster General.—Argument commenced.

Day call for Nov. 6: Nos. 31, (and 32,) 33, 37, 38, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, and 45.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. 126—Ransome Concrete Co v. German-Am Co. 42—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Steiner. 43—Motion Picture Patents Co v. Yankee Film Co. 71—Matter of Noethen. 87—Griffing v. Tug Anna W. 88—Ins Co of North Am v. Tug Anna W. 20—Sheppy v. Stevens. 25—Merck v. Treat. 26—Cornell v. Nichols. 31—In re Basha. 39—In re Downing. 40—Parker v. United States. 41—In re Link Const Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J.—Admiralty. 91—Reynolds v. lighter Transport. 6—Reisley v. Cornell St Bt Co. 7—Kennedy v. Crane. 109—Listers Agr Chem Co v. Home Ins Co. 110—Burns v. lighter Florence. Equity calendar. 31—Dreyer v. Levy. 34—Schwerz v. Tomlinson.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J. Jury calendar. 102—Vizvari v. N Y, N H & H R R. 113—Libbey v. Hyde Park Terrace Co. 89—Roach v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 87—Iacono v. De Mayo Coaling Co. 19—Nashville v. Barnum. 8—U S v. Herbst. 27—Western Development Co v. McKinnon. 142—Prepayment Car Sales Co v. Orange Co Tract Co. 16—U S v. Calogera. 114—Sofio v. Plympton. 52—Bird v. Coggey. 1—Baldwin v. Eidman. 22—U S v. Basilea. 105—McCarthy v. Oceanic Steam Nav Co. 109—Kordilla v. Cent R R of N J. 115—U S v. 1 valise 16 pkgs lace. 41—Cullen v. Internat Merc Mar Co. 74—Curran v. Lehigh Valley R R. 119—Gray v. H S Kerbany, Inc. 121—Krantz Mfg Co v. Sibley. 123—Kerwick v. McQuade Stevedoring Co. 33—U S v. J Mandelberg Co. 131—Moran v. Clarence L Smith Co. 137—Alexander v. M, K & T R R. 138—Gleason v. Thaw. 120—Lichtenberg v. Luxemberg. 45—Republic Creosoting Co v. McDonald Const Co. 112—Patterson v. Goldberg. 117—Grossman v. N Y, S & W R R. 111—Lutz v. N Y Staats Zeitung. 154—Mastronardi v. Boetiger. 156—U S v. Atlantic Fruit Co. 170—Hayes v. Wells-Fargo Co. 172—Walcer v. Neufeld. 145—McCreary, Wallin & Crouse v. Anglo So Am Bank. 165—Fill v. Cunard S S Co. 90—Tagliarini v. Heidt Co. 149—Blakely v. Merchants' & Mfrs Ex. 150—Cantalupo v. Laconazzo. 151—Stotesbury v. Hammerstein. 153—Binswauger v. Del & Hud Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Division—Ingraham, P. J.; Laughlin, Clarke, Scott, and Miller, JJ.—Enumerated motions. 61—Graham v. Healey. 95—Hopkinson v. Johnson. 96—Landau v. Solomons. 97—Same v. same. 75—Baraschick v Ritter. 101—Fiascone v. Standard Oil Co. 102—Post v. Thomas. 104—Simpson v. Sherman National Bank. 217—People v. Rosenthaler. 92—Maupai v. Lawrie. 84—Pringle Brothers v. Philadelphia Cas Co. 208—People v. Katz. 49—Manning v. Heidelbach. 55—Pirie v. Curran. 56—Same v. same. 165—People v. Mashbieher Cong. 106—Borelli v. Altro Realty Co.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—For the hearing of appeals from the City and Municipal Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Seabury, J. Litigated motions. 1—Riley v. Preston. 2—Stetson v. Peace. 3—Wilkinson v. Wilkinson. 4—Rector, &c, of Grace Church v. Jaffe. 5—Matter of Cox. 6—Haff v. Motor Taximeter Co. 7—Kohrman v. Kohrman. 8—Same v. same. 9—Van Cortlandt v. Van Cortlandt. 10—Harrison v. Corbin Motor Vehicle Corp. 11—Medhurst v. Medhurst. 12—Hutchins v. Odell. 13—Levinson v. Levinson. 14—Trotto v. Rheinfrank House Wrecking Co. 15—Benfra R & H Co v. Packard. 16—Steinman v. Conlon. 17—Baumann v. Baumann. 18—Warren v. Warren. 19—Heyman v. Wertheim Realty Co. 20—Drees v. Dellon. 21—Simon v. Goldfogle. 22—Fiore v. Crapo. 23—Tailer v. Field. 24—Murphy v. Murphy. 25—Stern v. Gough Co. 26—Hall & Co v. Quinby. 27—Dry Dock Sav Inst v. Martin. 28—Saffer v. Connecticut Cab Co. 29—Ebling v. Hadden Realty Co. 30—Turner v. Boehman. 31—Ziegel v. Hadden Realty Co. 32—Bush v. Bush. 33—Feuerman v. Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea Co. 34—Greenspan v. Drusin. 35—Pittel v. Pittel. 36—Ganz v. Whitridge. 37—Bruhl Bros & Henius Co v. Roberts. 38—Krawitz v. Smith. 39—City of N Y v. Wyllys Co. 40—Gaynor v. N Y Breweries Co. 41—Steltman v. Hutson. 42—Mittledorf v. Milliken. 43—Hamilton Sec Co v. Hope Const Co. 44—Matter of Carnegie Trust Co. 45—Murphy v. Murphy. 46—Matter of Adams. 47—Karp v. Catoba R & C Co. 48—Oppenheimer v. Van Raalte. 49—Smith v. Smith. 50—Dowling v. Dowling. 51—Same v. same. 52—Matter of Degelman Co. 53—Wendling v. Wendling. 54—Nadler v. Hann. 55—Horn v. Horn. 56—Same v. same. 57—Breakstone v. Buffalo Foundry & Machine Co. 58—Blankfort Mintz Co v. Dickey Sons. 59—Loungis v. Pateris. 60—Saks v. Herschman. 61—Tull v. Barrett. 62—Poole v. Dickinson. 63—Allen Kingston Motor Car Co v. Con Nat Bank. 64—Hoffman v. Murray. 65—Rosenblatt v. Schwartz. 66—Hall v. Eagle Ins Co. 67—Walbridge v. Martin. 68—Matter of Kraus. 69—Colwell Lead Co v. Deutschberger. 70—Steinau v. Olean Elec Ry Co. 71—Achiron v. Achiron. 12—De Delectis v. Clavalino. 73—Goldstein v. Goldstein. 74—Matthes v. Rooney Elec Co.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Newburger, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Undefended divorces. 1513—Atworth v. Atworth. 1514—Worster v. Worster. 1515—Allbrock v. AllbroRck. 1517—Jonan v. Jonan. 1518—Froelich v. Froelich. 1519—Felleman v. Felleman. 1520—Glenn v. Glenn. 1521—Lyman v. Lyman. 1522—Weisberg v. Weisberg. 1523—Matlen v. Matlen. 1524—Seipel v. Winkles. 1525—Reinfeld v. Reinfeld. 1526—Luyaire v. Luyaire. 1527—Palermo v. Palermo. 1528—Jamason v. Jamason. 1529—Briggs v. Briggs. 1630—Ronaldson v. Ronaldson. 1531—Bishop v. Bishop. 1532—Lidnsey v. Lindsey. 1533—Bacot v. Bacot. 1534—Reinhardt v. Reinhardt. 1535—Zahn v. Zahn. 1536—Coleman v. Coleman. 1537—Telesco v. Telesco. 1538—Lefkowitz v. Lefkowitz. 1539—Forman v. Forman. 1540—Hoge v. Hoge. 1541—Cohen v. Cohen. 1542—Richstein v. Richstein. 1543—Ippolito v. Ippolito. 1544—Wirtshafter v. Wirtshafter. 1545—Martin v. Martin. 1546—Shain v. Shain. 1547—Ferris v. Ferris. 1548—McDonald v. McDonald. 1549—Wehn v. Wehn. 1550—Weber v. Weber. 1551—Felts v. Felts. 1552—Purdy v. Purdy. 1553—Semenik v. Semenik. 1554—Fowler v. Fowler. 1555—Stangl v. Stangl. 1556—Berkowitz v. Berkowitz. 1557—Klein v. Klein. 1558—Stiers v. Stiers. 1559—Rizzo v. Rizzo. 1560—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 1561—Woolf v. Woolf. 1562—Cramb v. Cramb. 1563—Haber v. Haber. 1564—Kuhn v. Kuhn. 1565—Rappaport v. Rappaport. 1566—Hemphill v. Hemphill. 1567—De Cesare v. De Cesare. 1568—Lippert v. Lippert. 1569—Moore v. Moore. 1570—Kottler v. Kottler. 1571—Skolnix v. Skolnix. 1572—Korn v. Korn. 788—Markoff v. Markoff. 1198—Gorman v. Gorman. 1201—Frank v. Frank. 1217—Walter v. Walter. 1253—Rosenberg v. Rosenberg. 1256—Suydam v. Suydam. 526—Schmidt v. Schmidt. 660—Edwards v. Edwards. 392—Gunn v. Gunn. 785—Lower v. Lower. 786—Borga v. Borga. 147—Calabbrio v. Calabbrio. 893—Miller v. Miller. 808—Schultz v. Schultz. 1240—Bernstein v. Bernstein. 1252—Etheridge v. Etheridge. 1274—Losinecky v. Losinecky. 1280—Sternberg v. Sternberg. 1336—White v. White. 809—Benadon v. Benadon. 1278—Beyer v. Beyer. 1323—Witt v. Witt. 1304—Amar v. Amar. 1297—Jones v. Jones. 1308—Ditzler v. Ditzler. 784—Ungar v. Ungar. At 2 P. M. Demurrer. 35—Union Trust Co v. Van Schaick. Preferred causes. 929—Kaplan v. Buek Const Co. 777—Furthmann v. Furthmann. General calendar. 387—Samarelli v. Samarelli. 255—Byrne v. Byrne. 658—Same v. same. 189—Goldberg v. Levine. 137—Hurwitz v. Finkelstein Iron Works. 404—Yoursditzky v. Yoursditzky. 380—Davidson v. Brown. 519—Knickerbocker Trust Co v. Florida Ry. 381—Von Haus v. Soule. 130—Marcantonio v. Staple Realty Co. 133—Frank v. Patton. 436—Ellero v. Baggetto. 273—Begen v. Pettus. 134—Ranger v. Locke. 74—Dickinson v. Adler. 565—Kastner v. Kastner. 594—Comrie v. Kleman. 600—Hoye v. Pelham Realty Co. 603—Mareno v. Mareno. 606—Rossano v. Capozzolo. 666—Eisen v. Dowling. 699—Ruskin v. Kaufman. 701—Jackson v. Jackson. 703—McHugh v. Empire Lumber Co. 718—McGuire v. Lewis. 732—Lewis v. Lewis. 758—Albert v. Bernard. 761—Dayton v. Dayton. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part IV.—Case on Part V.—Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI.—Bischoff, J. State franchise cases. 820, 821—Westchester Lighting Co v. State Board of Tax Com. 830, 831—New Amst Gas Light Co v. same. 832—Standard Gas Light Co v. same. 833—Union Gas Co v. same. 836, 837—Northern Union Gas Co v. same. 841—Standard Gas Light Co v. same. 843—Central Union Gas Co v. same. 844, 845—Consol Gas Co v. same. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(Criminal Term)—Goff, J. (Extraordinary Term.) 1—Jos Conroy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Gav-[illegible], J. [illegible]—White v. Shonts. 2206—Camp[illegible] v. [illegible]. [illegible]—Campbell v. Leonard. 1848—Michael v. Bartnett. 2282—Clinton Point Stone Co v. Smith. 2233—Brown-Green Co v. Musica. 2464—Doerflinger v. Doerflinger. 2625—Papernick v. U S Grand Lodge, Order Britn Abraham. 2040—Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co v. Long Island R R. 2384—Second Nat Bank of Hoboken v. Le Fevre. 1562—Hamet v. Landeke. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Ford, J. Inquest 1019—Grossman v. Star Pyro Mfg Co. 379—Bilkovic v. Loeb. 200½—Lovegil v. Henry Kelly & Sons. 814—Levy v. Gomprecht. 619—Romanofsky v. Goodstein. 31—Post v. Sharkey. 495—Reddin v. Am Sugar Ref Co of N Y. 998—Owler v. Joline. 1009—Cavanagh v. Elder. 1026—Aaron v. Nassau Elec R R. 1029—Aaron v. Nassau Elec R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Blanchard, J. 564—Watkins v. Welser. 905—Gilhausen v. Terry & Tench Co. 832—Warshawsky v. Ziporkes. 568—Golden v. City of N Y. 1031—Bodenstein v. Isaacs. 1040—Goldman v. Paper. 1044—Hueston v. Joline. 1048—M. Joseph v. Minsker Realty Co. 1049—F. Joseph v. same. 1050—Reid v. Meyer. 1059—Mulrooney v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 1064—Fefferman v. Cully. 1087—Fink v. City of New York. 371—Cassak v. same. 712—Hopkins v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Davis, J. 197—Lessing v. Syrof. 657—Degnan v. Robinson. 151—Chester Billings & Son v. Eidlitz. 1081—Moraff v. Kohn. 1082—Bayard v. Joline. 586—Dowle v. Lucas. 801, 802—In the matter of Frankenstein. 3642—Ludwig v. Merrick. 1075—Phillips v. Robinson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Delany, J. 950—Tully v. Park Row Realty Co. 76—Hallenbeck v. Interborough R T. 353—Reilly v. Fischer. 153—Vaughan v. Schenker. 248—Rice v. Levi Co. 257—Same v. Kraus. 342—Sweet v. Ellis. 294—Williams v. Press Pub Co. 882—Selma v. Renault Freres Selling Br, Inc. 1085—Hajek v. Lehman. 220, 221—Blank v. Jorgenson. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Dugro, J. Case on—Bell v. Star Co. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Guy, J. 713—Slazer v. Kolb. 897—Smith v. Interborough R T Co. 714—H. Ahearn v. O'Shea. 715—M. Ahearn v. same. 908—Scharaga v. Al Friedman Co. 911—Hasel v. Hearn. 914—McNally v. John T. Brady & Co. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 540—M. Cahill v. White Co. 541—J. Cahill v. same. 542—M. Cahill v. same. 208½—Kohn v. Mahoney. 733—Bright v. Columbus Garage and Motor Co. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Brady, J. 738—Roome v. Hennessy Realty Co. 576—Hawes v. Erickson. 919—Galbally v. Strauss. 140—Landers v. Eichberg. 577—Robb v. Everett. 510—Same v. Lafsay. 876—Stein v. Garvin Mach Co. 585½—Cox v. Roberts. 827—Glanzman v. Steiner. 907—Levinson v. The Hol Tan Co. 77—O'Hara v. N Y & Q Co R R. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Giegerich, J. 762—Rieder v. N Y Turn Verein. 216½—McMahon v. M Fox Amus Co. 929—Zimmerman v. Konselman. 941—Maher v. Edison Elec Illum Co. 523—Toch v. Shiland. 525—Mayer v. Shiland. 981—Daly v. N Y Transp Co. 987—Hynds v. 14th St Store. 991 Vaccaro v. Rudes. 992—Grossman v. Nellenbogen. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—McCall, J. 1004—Mohnhaupt v. Gray. 441—N Y County Nat Bank v. Gerrmann. 782—Dahlmann v. Globe Storage & Carpet Co. 785—Brenner v. Kohlweiler. 1091—Abramowitz v. Joline. 1093—Wolinsky v. Burns Brothers. 1095—Mulholland v. Hotel Astor Co. 1096—Imergut v. Jacobs. 1097—Gordon v. C I & Bklyn R R. 1103—Hoagland v. C I & Bklyn R R. 1104—Katz v. Bakers and Consumers Compressed Yeast Co. 1108—Robeck v. Nathing. 1109—Seutter v. Reina. 1110—Urban v. Murray. 1112—Lenharr v. Burns Bros. 1113—Morrotta v. Forman. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Cohalan, J. 203—Ritkovitch v. Nat Ice Co. 60½—Coneys v. Penn R R. 967—Roseband v. Mutual Furniture Co. 972—Fulsco v. Lord & Taylor. 976—Callan v. Casamassima. 977—Hudish v. Theodore Sauer Co. 978—Flynn v. B Crystal Co. 297, 306—Mandle v. Zippert. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII.—Amend, J. Inquest 777—Guidone v. Mugler's Iron Works. Inquest 963½—Farnsworth v. Nellis. 992—Packard v. N Y Polyclinic Medical School and Hospital. 293—Willis v. Goodman. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Pendleton, J. 610—Poel v. Hills. 611—Same v. same. 612—Same v. same. 613—Same v. same. 366—Rose v. Keen. 846—Harris v. Albus. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Greenbaum, J. 859—Stockert v. Trainor. 972—Davis v. Wilson. 977—Lowe v. Watt. 848—Faucett v. O'Donnell. 313—Ryan v. City of N Y. 588—Roberts v. Loewy. 956—Long Dock Mills & Elevator v. Richmond Elevator Co. 1896—Brukinfeld v. Am Bonding Co. 814—Schwartzreich v. Kashowitz. 579—Windsor Fire Apparatus Co v. United & Globe Rubber Mfg Co. 434½—Humboldt Expl Co v. Fritsch. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Bijur, J. 616—Wells & Newton Co v. A D Granger Co. 54—Stemmerman v. Kelley. 626—Jones v. Marmac Const Co. 930—Mildenberg v. Met Opera Co. 100—Carlin v. City of N. Y. 869—Tate v. Bishop. 633—Townsley v. Bankers' Life Ins Co of N Y. 822—Taylor v. Heft. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—De Angelis, J. 669—Wolf v. Wertheim. 2457—Cannon v. Bannon. 724—Oppenheim v. Coe. 732—Edelson v. Benenson Realty Co. 677—White v. Jacob. 767—Colletti v. Wakeham & Miller. 791—Hitch v. Stuyvesant Ins Co. 792—Hitch v. Pacific Fire Ins Co. 795—Bull v. Reich. 903—Poole v. Dickinson. 910—Blauschild v. Kissel Motor Car Co. 670—J A Brennan Drilling Co v. Winder. 907—Steinberg v. Steinberg. 648—Van Emden v. Nat Distilling Co. 664—Haight v. Southdown Knitting Works. 702—Biddle Purchasing Co v. Anchor Bolt and Nut Co. 384—Strauss v. Com'l Travelers Mut Accident Assn. 304—Mural v. White. 900—Ihlseng v. Potter. 981—Berg v. Scott. 288—N Y & Balt Transp Co v. City of N Y. 55—Dickey v. Webber. 924—Thompson Bros v. Daly. 371—Coleman v. Lincoln. 561—Barr v. Bacon. Case on.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Erlanger, J. 275½—Warrin v. Haverty. 812—Abberley v. Flanagan. 162—Hammerstein v. Constantino. 844—Harbor & Suburban, &c, Assn v. Employers' Liability Assurance Corporation. Case on.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Estate of Orville G Bennett. Wills for probate: Christian Seybold, Emeline B Magnan, Irving W Childs, Samuel Salomon, George Coy, Thomas Price.

SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Donnelly, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Schmuck, J. Ex parte business.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Green, J. Court opens at 9:45 A. M. 1059—Eyterff v. Interborough R T Co. 1067—Scher v. Eisen. 762—Waldman v. McWilliam. 618—Palladino v. Russo Baba Realty Co. 854—Levine v. Joline. 409—Asnis v. Schreiber. 1077—Stein v. Trenberg. 1082—Fenster v. Ebling Brewing Co. 1085—Swarni v. Joline. 1091—Paganelli v. Connelly. 1092—Barlow v. Goetz. 1093—McCarthy v. Interborough R T Co. 1094—Walderman v. Rogers. 1097—Pothoff v. Wanamaker. 1098—Buckeye Engine Co v. Carpenter. 1100—Smith v. Gray. 1101—Lefkowitz v. Bruning. 1103—Harrison v. Kiernan. 1106—Lazette v. Scuola. 1045—Greenberg v. Solomon. 908—Empire Cornice Works v. Hedden C Co. 515—Josephs v. Haas. 987—Massel v. Ind Skirt Co. 1049—Cruse v. Beck. 880—Anes v. Central Park, &c, R R. 985—Brady v. Lynch. 1062—Demarest v. Barrett. 249—Morris v. Cohnheim. 733—Hauer v. Semel. 1108—Brettschneider v. Herbert. 1109—Valligny v. Overbaga. 1110—Balcimas v. Mallory S S Co. 1111—Brooks v. Morgan's L & T R R & S S Co. 1112—Weil v. Warner. 1113—Korn v. Joline. 1114—Schiff v. Koletchetz. 1115—Sigherra v. Fishman. 1116—Katz v. Klegler. 1117—Glinsky v. Joline. 1118—McLaughlin v. Int R T Co. 1119—Sprecher v. Golden. 1120—Old Glory Realty Co v. Walker. 1122—Weinick v. Schneider. 1123—Hunfalvy v. Lazlo. 1124—United Metal Bedstead Co v. La Cagina. 1125—Silberman v. Karpp. 1126—Barbera v. Di Santo. 1127—Prunty v. O'Connor. 1128—Moritz v. Panama R R. 1129—State Bank v. Schor. 1131—Pollak v. Zimmer. 1132—Childs v. American T Co. 1133—Northern Bank v. Blaimer. 1134—Browning v. O'Brien. 1136—Doran v. Pioneer Barber, &c, Co. 1137—Unbrecht v. Frufer. 1138—Quillegan v. New England Nav Co. 1139—Brachfeld v. Dankowitz. 1140—Hollowel v. Radford. 1141, 1142—Lipchitz v. Kahlman. 1143—Plassman v. Empire Paper, &c, Co. 1144—Ehlman v. Hillebrecht. 1145—Firestone v. Spencer. 1146—Miller v. O'Connor. 1147—Johnson v. Blader. 1148—Alter v. Joline. 1149—Davidson v. Monaghan. 1150—Conk v. Campbell. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Terms—Part III. Case on Part IV., clear. Part V., clear. Part VI., case on. Part VII., case on. Part VIII., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McAvoy, J. 4856—McDougall & Potter Company v. Man Chocolate & Construction Co. 4676—Fader v. Hammer. 4760—Bouin v. Oppenheim. 4740—Nassau Finance Co v. Levin. 4855—Senner v. Spranz. 4860—Brill v. Jefferson Bank. 4863—Foley v. N Y Sav Bank. 4800—Kramer v. Bronx Stone Works Co. 4880—McHarg v. Stratton. 4927—Rosenberg v. Reich. 4813—Vanderbilt v. Ziegfeld. 4709—Schutte v. Geran. 4565—Slaughter v. Kerner. 4822—Patent Cane & Handle Co v. Epstein. 4873—Armstrong v. National Surety Company. 4907—Levy v. Hickson. 4909—Pehlman v. Condon. 4031—Bowles v. Pardington. 4932—Singer v. Wolfert. 4714—Realty Supervision Co v. Hirschhorn. 4715—Same v. same. 4854—Garrett v. Am Bonding Co. 4796—Knox v. Perkins. 4933—Nichols v. Rosenzweig. 4936—Fischer v. Broadway & 51st & 52d Sts Co. 4942—Dewey v. Block. 4943—Shaine v. McEvoy. 4841—Colt v. Demarest. 4723—Marrone v. Capobianco. 4819—Italian Importing Co v. Andres. 4825—Miller v. Bamby. 4901—Wyckoff Adv Co v. Tire Core Co. 4910—Drucker v. Cottrell. 4912—Kipp v. Goodrich. 4947—Pecora v. Bonomok. 4956—Fried v. Hayward. 4758—Bucksdorf v. Bender. 4795—Mischug v. Gordon. 4957—Coupe & Wilcox Co v. Fieldsteel. 4157—Wintfeld v. Schwartz. Clear.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—In re Cran—Abraham Stern. In re Spies—James A. Foley. In re Bruning—Alfred Steckler, Jr.

SUPREME COURT—Giegerich, J.—Luyties Brothers v. E. Zimmerman & Co.—Percival H. Gregory.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Josephson v. Grohs—John Z. Lowe. Citizens' Savings Bank v. Buchman—Melvin G. Palliser. Palmer v. Bachrach—John Z. Lowe. Taylor v. Watkins, Jr.—Charles L. Kingsley. Walsh v. Davis—John Z. Lowe. Webb v. Bachrach—John Z. Lowe. Karn v. Louden—Melvin G. Palliser. Du Bois v. Eickelberg—John Z. Lowe. Met Life Ins Co v. Broadway and 21st St Co.—Joseph M. Edelson. Northern Bank v. Robinson—Henry M. Stevenson.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Newburger, J.—Julius Staloff v. Henry Machson—Jacob Katz. John C. Orr Co. v. Faultless Const Co.—J. Romaine Brown & Co. Michael Tenzer v. Joseph Friedland—Michael Tenzer. Carl L. Wahls v. Emanuel S. Guggenheim—Samuel Weil.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Eugene Angell v. Clara Heber—Julius A. Huck.

SUPREME COURT—Seabury, J.—Howard E. Lum v. Leigh John Sessions—Walter B. Walker.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Aspinall J. Criminal calendar. Harry Wood, Tony Delmorte, Harry Fisher, Joseph Bowen, Lawrence Fascella, William Wall, John Morrissey, Isadore Pranda, and Patrick McCarthy.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Crane, J. Criminal calendar. Benjamin Van Zile, Luigi Bruno, Martin T. Gill, Cataline Romano, Anfelo Labrouche, Charles Burton, Mitchell Paper, and Ralph Macrella.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I, Marean, J.; Part II., Maddox, J.; Part III., Benedict, J.; Part IV., Garretson, J.; Part V., Aspinall, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Crane, J. 5279—Johnson v. B H R R. 5282—Kierst v. B H R R. 4576—Czapalski v. Johns-Manville Co. 5293—Fitzgerald v. Gillen Co. 5203—O'Donnell v. Koetzle et al. 5312—Nicholson v. Coney I & B R R. 5313—King v. Coney I & B R R. 5316—Sommer v. Cranidas. 5319—Norden v. B H R R. 5320—Metcalf v. B H R R. 3784—Olsen v. Oscar Daniels Co. 5323, 5324—Romano v. B H R R. 5326—Kaufman v. Brooklyn Un El R R. 5327—Sullivan v. B H R R. 5330, 5349—Connell v. B H R R. 5331—Williams v. Coney I & B R R. 5332—Goetz v. Nassau R R. 5335, 5348—Hennigan v. B H R R. 5337—Myers v. Nassau R R. 5339—Cordes v. B H R R. 5343—Valotta v. B H R R. 5350—Fishman v. Nassau R R. 5351—McCarthy v. Donovan. 5355—Anderson v. Hedden Const Co et al. 5356—Harris v. Metzger. 5358—Gearns v. Press Pub Co. 5359—Painter v. Coney I & B R R et al. 5368—Monroe v. B H R R et al. 5372—Remick v. Ward Bread Co. 5378—Alfani v. Calcaterla. 5383—Smolowitz v. Spector. 5388—Murray v. Clancy. 5390—Sheehan v. Nassau R R. 5391—Seidenberg v. Rauch. 5392—Lombardi v. Emery et al. 5394—St. John v. Kloppenburg et al. 5397—Kaps v. Nassau R R. 5400—Collins v. Heidenheim et al. 5404—O'Connor v. Nassau R R. 5407—Seigel v. Interborough R T. 5409—Schlachter v. Bedell Co. 5410—Schlachter v. Garguilo. 5413—Boney v. B H R R. 5414—Di Giovanni v. Sea Beach R R.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 5419—McGowan v. Interborough R T. 5421—Connors v. Peerless Bookbinding Co. 5428—Koch v. Welz & Zerweck. 5434—Johnson v. Coney I & B R R. 5438—Fiore v. Brady et al. 5442, 5446—Vohs v. Todd. 5450—Long v. Dollard. 5460—Defede v. Libasci. 5462—Donnelly v. Nassau R R. 5466—Daly v. B H R R. 5474—McGovern v. Nassau R R. 5475—Pardenelli v. Gallick. 5477—Carney v. Woolfort. 5478—Skropski v. Amn Sugar Refining Co. 5480—Hamas v. Levins. 5481—Leddy v. Carley. 5482—Sherman v. Central Metal Bed Co et al. 5488—Kromer v. Klett et al. 5489—Lupo v. Coney I & B R R. 5490—Kovalski v. Rogers. 5493—Haliner v. Flushing Poultry Co. 5495—Buek v. Hartman. 960—Dileo v. Lion Brewery. 1428—Carizzo v. N Y, Susq & W R R. 2315—Bird v. N Y, Ontario & W R R. 2388, 2389—Grassman v. Seltzer et al. 2440—Deraismes v. Savoye. 2594—Monahan v. Nassau R R. 2838—Corr v. Goodrich. 2889—Sonnenfeld v. Central Park, North & East R R R. 3007—Scully v. Boehmeke. 3551—Borckman v. Terry Constn Co. 4007—Malik v. Coney I & B R R. 4047—Ginsburg v. Buick Motor Co et al. 4164—McCloskey v. Lyman et al. 4342—Heffran v. Siems. 4462—Rosenbloom v. Baldinger. 4468—Peckins v. Van Siclen Realty Co. 4484—Kolbe v. Plumacher Contg Co. 4506—Vladovich v. B H R R. 4542—Himer v. National Surety Co. 4543—Strauss v. Cook. 4598, 4599—Terrance v. Autenreith. 4629—Franksen v. Nassau R R. 4631—Reid v. Interborough R T. 4677—Berhalter v. Stair & Havlin et al. 4702—Barnett v. Pandas. 4732—Ciccone v. Bloomberg. Highest number reached on regular call, 5495.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term Trials—Day calendar, Nov. 6—Kapper, J.—2773—Brynildson v. Brynildson. 2775—Bruggner v. Bruggner. 1433—Wingerter v. Wingerter. 2433—Stern v. Segadel. 2424—Portman v. Portman. 2147—Mandel v. Ebersman. 2319—Murphy v. Prudential Ins Co of Amer. 2649—Nussle v. Builders Truck & Material Co. 2369—Columbus v. Miller. 2030—Dick v. Lachicottee. 2453—Almind v. Sea Beach R R Co. 2780—Rini v. Rini. 2782—Hughes v. Jackman. 2788—Mendelsohn v. Gansman. 2787—Grimm v. Wenger. 2790—Doody v. Doody. 2794—Beyer v. Grundy. 2795—Schlitz v. Schlitz. 2417—Turkish v. Schneider. 2426—Witten v. Witten. 2651—Stainton v. Mente. 1782—Moran v. Moran. 2655—Remer v. Pulver. 2435—Danziger Painting Co v. Walworth Realty Co. 2602-3—Schneider v. Schneider. 2797—Koltzau v. Koltzau. 2798-2802—Almind v. C I R R Co & others. 2803—Ranck Realty Co v. McClain. 2804—Witsatsky v. Kessler. 2805—Sherwood v. Berry. 2806—Press Pub Co v. Levi. 2807—Strickland v. Strickland.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 2810—Mezzapella v. Sondericker. 2811—Witherbee v. West. 2812—Costantino v. Costantino. 2813—Troiel v. Troiel. 2814—Entwistle v. Meyer. 2815—Menair v. Conlin. 2816—Heil v. Heil. 2817—Taraci v. Waller. 2818—Sherwood v. McClean. 2819—Babitch v. Grinkewitch. 2820—Staltzenberg v. Staltzenberg. 2821—Marchesano v. Coslanda. 2822, 2831—Posin, (2 actions,) v. Wmsbg Sav Bank, Dry Dock Sav Bank, and others. 2823—Heinicke v. Heinicke. 2824—Essa v. Fakre. 2825, 2826—Friedman, (2 cases,) v. Wallkof. 2827—Hoffman v. Hoffman. 2828, 2829—Bach, (2 cases,) v. Freedman. 2830—Davis v. Davis. 2832—Secor v. Secor. 2833—Bassewitz v. Scotto. 2834—McDermott v. Conley. 2835—Amer Mfg Co v. Lingdren. 2836—Natlin Realty Improv Co v. Morell. 2837—Zink v. Zink. 2838—Feuer v. Feuer. 2839—Burt v. Harris. 2840—Brand v. Brand. 2841—Everett House v. Wolfson. 2842—Field v. Field. 2843—Pilzer v. L & S Improv Corp. 2844—Brown v. Brown. 2845—Leisner v. Adair Machine Co. 2846—Prevete v. Prevete. 2847—Rosenkrantz v. Waldman. 2848—Silinsky v. Kimmelstein & Arker. 2849, 2850—Macauley v. Parkville Bldrs Supply Co and another. 2851—Villa v. Riley. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2851.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Putnam, J. Motions. 1—Matter of Mahoney. 2—Matter of L I Real Estate Exchange and Investment Co. 3—People ex rel Wenz v. Moore. 4—Stein v. Stein, Nov. 14, (consent.) 5—Matter of Greene Av, (way.) 6—Devine v. Furlong et al. 7—Devine v. Furlong et al. 8—Herlitschek v. Herlitschek. 9—Dexter and another v. Cossey and another. 10—Lauter v. Lauter, Jr. 11—Roman Catholic Church v. Robinson et al. 12—Illinois Surety Co v. Santomassimo et al. 13—Thompson v. Thompson. 14—Horneck v. Garden City and another. 15—Kelly v. Kelly. 16—Collegan v. Peters and another. 17—Piller v. Piller. 18—Matter of American Surety Co, (McSorley.) 19—De Palma v. De Palma. 20—Campbell et al, v. Glober et al. 21—Beck v. Myers. 22—Same v. same. 23—Mattis v. Goldstein et al. 24—Rockaway Point Co v. McRoberts. 25—Kloving v. Kloving. 26—J. Stern & Sons v. Rosenblum. 27—Andronaco v. J. Thatcher & Son. 28—S. Liebmann's Sons Brewing Co v. Gallagher and another. 29—Camp v. Camp. 30—Stolts v. Kowski. 31—O'Donnell v. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins. 32—Dillon v. A J Ormond Co. 33—Samper v. Samper.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Emma Wheeler, Thomas Young, Mary J McCarty, Cresgantise Frenbias, William H Hangaw, Sarah Aronson, Michael O'Farrell, and Sarah Walsh. Accountings in the estates of James McStay, James McGuire, James Lamont, J Craig, Joseph Wendel, Catharine Japtok, Claus Doscher, R. Goodwin, Ed Gorman, Alice M Bushnell, Alfred J Dixon, Gustav Nitschke, Ray Dillon, James Queen, and Michael J Coffey. Estates of Margaret Geoghegan, E J Coffin, Jr, and Margaretha Barber. Contested calendar. Wills of William B Carhart and Sarah Disbrow.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Van Siclen, J. 938—Geipel v. Lozier Motor Co. 940—Menchen v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R C. 941—Magale, an infant, v. Palmer-Herring Motor Co. 913—Miller v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R C. 944—Bereche, an infant, v. Charles Schweinler Press. 947—Crudo v. Bartlett Hayward Co. 668—Dulfer v. Kayton Taxicab and Garage Co. 652—Barry, an infant, v. Peter Thomson, Inc, et al. 883—Lennon v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 931—Balbach, as admr, v. Weber.

Cases will be added to the ready section of the calendar from day to day, from the reserve calendar of Nov. 4, 1912. Highest number reached on the general calendar, is 957.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3592—People v. Isaac Harris. 3593—People v. Isaac Harris. 3599—People v. Tony Abruzzi. 3600—People v. Tony Abruzzi. 3282—People v. Pasquale Di Donato. 3504—People v. Carmine Lombardi.

Westchester County.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, C. J. 187—Gallagher v. Miller. 221—Alexander v. Sloat. 383—Heighan Land Co v. Brady. 438—Lines v. Turner. 448—Frost v. City of Yonkers. 451—Carey v. Reim. 483—Walker v. Curran. 484—Liddy v. Goldsmith. 485—Same v. same. 464—Davis v. Bjork. 511—Sharkey v. Jackson, Inc. 512—Cuisnillo v. Jackson Co., Inc. 513—Messin v. same. 514—Congronte v. same. 515—Smyzek v. same. 516—Tanca v. same. 519—Avalenski v. same. 510—Gilhooley v. Dal Guidese. 520—Kencoki v. Nat. Conduit and Cable Co. 526—Thompson Smith Co v. Bryan. 528—Trombaetta v. Lanmartina. 532—Stephen Greene Co v. Bryan. 535—Remington Typewriter Co v. Bryan. 536—Gioffre v. Natale. 522—Aikus v. Yale.

LOOK AHEAD

BEFORE spending money to obtain a position, look ahead and see that The New York Times will reach more employers in New York than any other newspaper, then insert a Situation Wanted advertisement in The Times.

THE NEW YORK TIMES
1000 Bryant.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Loveman, Joseph & Loeb, Birmingham, Ala.; S. Lindy, ladies' and infants' wear; 81 Union Square.

Smith, R. C., Grand Rapids, Mich.; ready-to-wear; 69 5th Av.

Maison, Blanche Co., New Orleans, La.; N. H. Murphy, cloaks, suits, furs; 114 5th Av.

Gimbel Brothers, Philadelphia, Penn.; I. Teitelbaum, domestics, blankets; Miss L. Avery, ribbons; G. R. Dunn, art needlework; Miss C. Nelson, corsets; Miss B. E. Ramsey, infants' wear; Mrs. L. B. Walter, jewelry; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; J. Scammells, books; Broadway and 32d.

Berg Bros., Philadelphia, Penn.; Mr. Berg, ready-to-wear; 71 W. 23d.

Berg & Berg, Philadelphia, Penn.; M. Berg, cloaks, suits; Miss Schoenfeld, cloaks, suits, chinchilla coats; 200 5th Av.

"Butler's," Boston, Mass.; M. Butler, ladies' neckwear; Miss Albertson, girls' dresses, coats; 25 E. 20th.

Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; J. Baer, boys' and young men's clothing, raincoats; L. Kaufmann, cloaks, suits, waists, dresses, furs; 200 5th Av.

Boston Store, Laporte, Ind.; J. Cohen, skirts, dresses; "Spring," 18 W. 27th.

Sosna & Dinkelman, Chicago, Ill.; B. Applebaum, skirts, dresses, "Spring," 7 W. 22d.

Brimm, A., & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. Brimm, dresses, costumes; "Spring," 7 W. 22d.

Snellenberg, N., & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; L. Englander, ladies', misses', girls' coats; 1,261 Broadway.

Rosenberg, A. P., Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; J. Schiller, fur coats; 18 W. 27th.

Crowley, Milner & Co., Detroit, Mich.; Miss Grace Anderson, muslin underwear, infants' wear, petticoats, fancy knit goods; 20 W. 22d.

Goldenberg, M., Washington, D. C.; D. H. Rosen, clothing, traveling goods; Martinique.

Butler's, Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Gold, waists, children's dresses; basement; 25 E. 26th.

Kennington Stores, Jackson, Miss.; R. E. Kennington, general mdse.; 320 Church.

Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. W. Waldorf, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.

Brandeis, J. L., & Sons, Omaha, Neb.; W. C. McKnight, hosiery, gloves; 1,261 Broadway.

Triedtke Bros. Co., Toledo, Ohio; E. Triedtke, general mdse.; N. Meyer, dry goods; Cadillac.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; D. R. McGonigal, silks; York.

Sheehan, Dean & Co., Elmira, N. Y.; F. H. Allerton, cloaks, suits; 1,270 Broadway.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; S. Trautman, millinery; 72 Leonard.

Marks, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Charles Marks, cloaks, suits, waists; Carl Marks, laces, ribbons, millinery, infants' wear; 637 Broadway.

Bear, C. H., & Co., York, Penn.; C. H. Bear, Jr., dry goods; 815 4th Ave.

Scott-Griggs Co., Cleveland, Ohio; Miss E. Nook, ladies' neckwear, jewelry; Miss E. McDowell, infants' wear, ladies' underwear; 4 W. 22d.

O'Connor, Moffatt & Co., San Francisco, Cal.; F. W. Warren, cloths, dress goods; 114 5th Ave.; Cumberland.

Gage Bros. & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. Schrader, laces, ornaments, novelties; E. Hilbert, flowers, feathers; 11 W. 32d.

Hager & Bro., Lancaster, Penn.; Mrs. C. F. McCoy, millinery; 75 Spring.

Hochschild, Kohn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. J. Jones, dress goods, silks; Miss M. G. Townsend, embroideries; 220 5th Ave.

Brager, A. A., Baltimore, Md.; A. Rosenbaum, millinery; Imperial.

Siegel, Cooper Co., Chicago, Ill.; C. J. Snell, blankets, bedding; 6th Av. and 19th; Grand.

McArthur's, St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. M. Schultz, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Grand.

O'Neill, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; Miss L. Hallinan, laces; 4 Washington Place.

Diche, E. W., Co., Boston, Mass.; E. W. Diche, piece goods; Wolcott.

Hochschild, Kahn & Co., Baltimore, Md.; H. J. Rohe, millinery; Mrs. L. Nelson, millinery; I. Roth, millinery; 220 5th Av.; Grand.

Cahn-Coblens Co., Baltimore, Md.; G. E. Griffith, upholstery goods; Grand.

Crane-Marks Co., Scranton, Penn.; F. J. Adams, cloaks, suits; Grand.

Goldenberg Bros., Baltimore, Md.; J. Wolf, cloaks, suits; Pierrepont.

Harris, Davis & Co., Nashville, Tenn.; T. Harris, white goods; 56 Worth; Pierrepont.

Horn & Bro., Philadelphia, Penn.; P. Horn, waists; Albert.

McConnell, S. E., Atlanta, Ga.; notions, furn. goods; Albert.

Filene's, William, Sons, Co., Boston, Mass.; Mrs. A. S. Milliken, infants' wear; W. O. Callaghan, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence R. I.; W. H. Mulcahey, domestics; 70 Franklin.

Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; B. S. Chapin, cloaks, suits, clothing; 2 Walker.

Miller & Paine, Lincoln, Neb.; A. S. Whitworth, millinery; 2 Walker.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; S. J. McCullom, clothing; 1,270 Broadway.

Brooks, M., & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. Brooks, ladies' ready-to-wear; 100 5th Av.

Tootle-Campbell Dry Goods Co., St. Joseph, Mo.; H. J. Smith, carpets, rugs; 75 Leonard.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Landauer, hosiery, underwear; Miss E. Rice, art novelties, leather goods; 200 5th Av.

Rosenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; C. Rosenthal, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Reading, Penn.; C. G. Miller, general merchandise; H. M. Phillips, housefurnishing goods; 2 Walker; Herald Square.

Lanham & Sons Co., Rome, Ga.; J. H. Lanham, housefurnishing goods, hosiery, notions, ribbons, jewelry; Herald Square.

Leatherbury, Webster & Co., Baltimore, Md.; L. C. Leatherbury, millinery; York.

Spear & Katz, Baltimore, Md.; J. Katz, silks; York.

Ettlinger, M., Providence, R. I.; furnishing goods; York.

Clarke Brothers, Scranton, Penn.; W. F. Delmetsch, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves; Herald Square.

MADE BY AMERICAN WORKMEN
Hartford-Saxony
WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
A GUARANTEE OF QUALITY
for Private Homes
A DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED RUG
and Public Places
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR

E. SCHMERLER, MANUFACTURER OF CHILDREN'S DRESSES, 101 WOOSTER ST., is now open to look at samples of cotton goods for next Fall's material of 6 to 20 cents per yard.

DRESSES.—Can use a number of good styles in cotton, linen, and silk dresses to add to our Spring line; can guarantee big business if satisfactory. Third floor, 122 West 27th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Handsomely furnished
8 Rooms to Sublet
six months or longer in the High Class Apartment House,
THE SONOMA
55TH ST. & BROADWAY.
SEE SUPERINTENDENT.

THE SEVILLIA Apartment Hotel, 117 West 58th St. Very desirable furnished apartment of 2 rooms and bath; southern exposure. Also one of 3 rooms and bath.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

MASON HOUSE,
6 to 12 East 58th St.
ONLY ONE APARTMENT LEFT
10 Rooms and Bath
Newly Decorated. All Modern Improvements. Elevator Service for Maids.
Rent Low.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

FAIRFAX ARMS,
151 East 19th St.
Close to
GRAMERCY PARK.
DESIRABLE APARTMENTS.
3 & 2 rooms, bath & kitchenette.
All outside light rooms, artistically decorated. Elevator service; rents $40 to $70.
INNES & CENTER, 30-32 EAST 20TH ST.

500 MADISON AVE., COR. 53D ST.
The Berkshire
Elegant duplex apartment of 10 large rooms and 3 bath rooms on first floor. Also a second floor apartment of 11 rooms, southerly and southeasterly exposure throughout. Telephone J. H. MORAN. 1036 Plaza.

A—THE PALACIO—A
Northwest corner Park Av. and 65th St. Handsome eight-room suite, all outside rooms; modern; all appointments; $3,000. Superintendent.

APARTMENT HOTELS.

HOTEL MAJESTIC
72d Street, at Central Park West

The HOTEL MAJESTIC offers to prospective residential patrons a few unequalled suites in one of the largest and most comfortable of New York City's Hotels. The extensive rebuilding and refurnishing, combined with its location, accessibility and quiet, provide every facility for the home life desired by a select and rapidly increasing clientele. Cuisine a la Carte. Booklet upon request.

Exceptional Accommodations for Transient Guests.
Direction of LOREN R. JOHNSTON, Manager.

The
Lorraine
5th Av. and 45th St.
Apartments, Furnished and Unfurnished, for Season and Yearly Rentals.
Suites and Rooms with Bath Transiently.
Restaurant a la Carte.
GEORGE C. HOWE
GEORGE ORVIS
of Equinox House,
MANCHESTER, VERMONT.

PRINCE GEORGE HOTEL
27th and 28th Sts.
Between Fifth and Madison Avs.
Apartments handsomely furnished, with bath and shower, facing Madison Square. Special rates to permanent guests for the Winter.
Now open for inspection.
GEORGE H. NEWTON, Mgr., formerly of Fifth Avenue Hotel.

HOTEL SEVILLE
S. W. Cor. Madison Av. and 29th St., offers a few desirable suites of parlor, bedroom and bath, at very attractive prices by the season or year.
EDWARD PURCHAS, Manager.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side.

DUFF & CONGER,
MADISON AV., COR. 86TH ST.
TELEPHONE 1258 LENOX.
SPECIALISTS IN CHOICE EAST SIDE APARTMENTS.
16-24 East 96th St.
8 rooms, 2 baths $1,600
9 rooms, 3 baths $1,700, $2,000
17 East 97th St.
6 rooms, 1 bath $900
7 rooms, 2 baths $1,000, $1,100
1326 Madison Av., cor. 94th St.
7 rooms and bath $660
Corner Apartments $1,200
1244 Madison Av. near 89th St.
7 rooms and bath .... $40 to $55
17 to 23 East 89th St.
Rents $40 to $55
7 and 8 large rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water.

"LA CASA BLANCA"
55 East 76th St.
Between Park and Madison Aves.
High class elevator apartments.
6-7-8 Rooms.
Rents $1,000 to $1,400.
Special Concessions.
White enamel woodwork, parquet floors.
Superintendent on Premises.
Telephone 1690 Lenox.

Manhanset
61-65 East 59th St.,
NEAR MADISON AVE.
The Most Accessible Location in New York City
High Class Modern Apartments, 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.
RENTALS $45, $55, and $65.
See Superintendent on Premises.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 51 E. 58th St., 480 Park Av.
6-7 rooms and 2 baths .... $1,100 to $1,500
All-night elevator, standard service.
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

THE KNICKERBOCKER,
247 5th Av.
One Desirable Housekeeping Apartment

BRONX.

TREMONT AV.
AND
Grand Boulevard and Concourse
HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS TO LEASE.
2 families on floor, running through from front to rear; 5 and 6 rooms; all up-to-date improvements; highest, dryest, and finest residential section of the Bronx. Rents reasonable.
NEW BUILDING.

BROOKLYN.

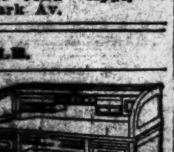
ST. JAMES PL., NR. FULTON ST.
6 and 7 room modern apartments, $42. Send for Booklet. Golden Realty Co., Owners.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

Jersey City.

For Rent—A five-story brick, iron-front corner building, 50x90, at 37-39 Newark Av., Jersey City's principal business thoroughfare; very desirable for men's clothing or dry goods business; moderate rent. Apply to P. H. Hanley, 41-43 Newark Av.

FOR SALE.



Roll Top DESKS
Office Furniture
in great variety of Style and Price.
T. G. SELLEW
111 FULTON ST.

RESORTS.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

The Most Attractive Country Hotel Adjacent to New York City—
Garden City Hotel
GARDEN CITY, L. I.
Special Winter Rates
One of the most exclusive country hotels in America. Enlarged and Improved—Capacity doubled this year. A combination of country life and metropolitan hotel luxury seldom found. Every outdoor and indoor amusement. 18 miles from New York. Frequent electric train service, 35 minutes.
Write for illustrated booklet and rates.
J. J. LANNIN CO., Props.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Announcement!
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
Owing to the rapid growth of our
Fall and Winter Season
both houses will remain open this year instead of one closing as heretofore; and during
November and December
the most delightful months of the year, in which occurs Thanksgiving Day,
Atlantic's Fall Easter,
no charge is made for private bath rooms. White service in both American plan and a la carte dining rooms. Exquisite music. Theatres and other amusements, Rolling Chairs, Golf, South Jersey's famous motor roads. Ownership management.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

NEW HOTEL MERION
Homelike hotel of high class at popular tariff. Newly built brick at Vermont Ave., near Beach, Atlantic City, N. J.
MACK LATZ & CO.

SCHOOLS.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

Woman's Law Class
of
New York University
Lectureship endowed by the Woman's Legal Education Society
A course of forty-five lectures on law for business women and those interested in the management of property. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, 11.30 A. M. or 8.00 P. M., at the University Building, Washington Square, Manhattan. First Lecture, November 11th. Limited number of scholarships available. For bulletin address
G. C. SPRAGUE, Registrar
New York University, Washington Square, N. Y. City

BERLITZ SCHOOL
ALL LANGUAGES
Superior native teachers. Terms Reasonable. Trial lesson free.
The Best Method. Day and Evening Sessions. At School or Residence. Classes and Private Lessons.
Madison Square (1122 Broadway)
Harlem Branch, 343 Lenox Av., nr. 127th St.
Brooklyn " 218-220 Livingston St.
NEW CLASSES CONSTANTLY FORMING

PACKARD
COMMERCIAL SCHOOL
Lexington Ave. and 35th St.
NEW LOCATION. NEW BUILDING.
Every requisite for the safety, health, and comfort of our students.
NO SOLICITORS.

THE MOST THOROUGH AND EFFICIENT business course. Elementary and advanced Accounting, Shorthand and Business Practice. Fits young men and women for any business. Enroll at any time. Call, phone or write for particulars. Moderate tuition charges.
THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, 509 Fifth Av., New York. Phone Bryant 5955.
Same supervision as U. S. School of Secretaries.

The Carmier School of Languages
127 MADISON AVENUE,
(Bet. 30th & 31st Sts., opposite the Colony Club.)
Telephone—1961—Madison Square.
(Founded 1906.)

BERKELEY SCHOOL
72d St. and West End Av. Thirty-third Year.
Thorough preparation of boys for college and scientific schools. Individual instruction. Primary Department. Light classrooms. Military Drill, (optional). One block from Subway. Year-Book upon application.

Eastman School
Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Penmanship, Civil Service and Academic Departments.
Day & Night Sessions. Call or write for Catalogue.
123d Street and Lenox Avenue.

IRVING SCHOOL
L. D. RAY, 35 W. 84TH ST.
BOYS FROM 6 TO 20. ALL DEPARTMENTS.
Founded 1890. 'Phone 4836 Schuyler.

The Misses Rayson's School for Girls
164-166-168 West 75th Street

Kohut School for Boys,
Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York City.
Primary, Grammar and High School Classes. Boarders and Day Pupils. Phone 367 Kingsbridge.

ALBERT B. CARMAN, A. B., (Harvard 1895,) will tutor a few boys in college preparatory subjects. Address 5 West 125th St., New York.

Walworth Business Institute, Broadway & 72d St. Stenography, Bookkeeping, Secretarial Course, Civil Service. New catalog ready.

INSTRUCTION—Dancing.

30 Years at This Address Means Something.
REMEY'S DANCING SCHOOL
917-919-921 EIGHTH AVE. (54TH ST.).
Waltz, two-step, barn dance, schottische and lanciers, all guaranteed in five private and four class lessons for $5; lessons any hour, day or evening, without appointment, with music.
SEND FOR LARGE FREE BOOKLET.

Louise Morgan, Studio of Dancing, 2530 B'way, (90-100 Sts.) Classes now forming. Private instruction in latest dances. Social evening classes. Also children's classes.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of THE RENARD COMPANY, Bankrupt.

Samuel H. Lummis, receiver herein, will receive sealed competitive bids for all the merchandise and fixtures of The Renard Company, bankrupt, located at No. 16-18 West 23d Street, New York City, at his office, No. 656 Broadway, New York City, on the 11th day of November, 1912, at 10:30 A. M.

The property consists of ladies' dresses, cloaks and suits, millinery and kindred articles, and also fixtures located on the premises of the bankrupt, No. 16-18 West 23d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, and can be inspected on Wednesday, November 6th; Thursday, November, 7th; Friday, November 8th, and Saturday, November 9th, between the hours of 6 and 8 P. M., of said days.

All bids for the merchandise must be based upon a percentage on the net cost price of the goods; all bids for the fixtures must be made separately, and all joint bids for the merchandise and fixtures must have separately stated the amount of the bid for the merchandise, and the amount of the bid for the fixtures. All bids must be accompanied by a deposit of not less than $5,000 for the merchandise and 10 per cent. on the amount of the bid for the fixtures.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids not deemed for the best interests of this estate.

Further information may be obtained from the receiver or his attorney.

Dated, November 5th, 1912.

SAMUEL H. LUMMIS, Receiver,
No. 656 Broadway, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

LEO OPPENHIMER, Attorney for Receiver, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ALBERT H. TERHUNE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that personal property belonging to the estate of the above named bankrupt, will be sold under the direction of A. Gordon Murray, Esq., the Trustee, at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 19th day of November, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon. A general description of the property to be sold is as follows: Trustees' right, title and interest in and to an outstanding claim against the Northern Bank of New York (in liquidation) and any other outstanding accounts due said bankrupt.

Further particulars in regard to said claim may be had at the office of A. Gordon Murray, Trustee herein, No. 60 Wall Street, New York City, or at the office of his attorney.

Dated New York, November 1st, 1912.

WILLIAM ALLEN,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

MARSHALL S. HAGAR,
Attorney for Trustee, 34 Pine Street, New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL BACKHAUT and NATHAN STEINFELD, individually and composing the firm of S. BACKHAUT & COMPANY, Bankrupts.

Pursuant to an order made and entered herein by Hon. Learned Hand, United States District Judge, the undersigned will sell at public auction by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer in Bankruptcy, at No. 110 West 26th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 12th day of November, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, the assets of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of raw skins, completed and uncompleted fur coats, scarfs and muffs, linings, findings, machinery, trade and office fixtures, typewriter, safe, desks, chairs, and electric light fixtures.

The property may be inspected at the premises on November 11, 1912, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. and on the morning of the sale.

Dated November 6, 1912.

JAMES G. GRAHAM, Receiver.

STERN, BARR & TYLER, Attorneys for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES H. LOEBER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Monday, Nov. 18th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of photographic supplies, cameras, films, safe, desks, fixtures, &c. Inspection Nov. 16, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

MATTHEW A. HENKEL, Trustee.

WILLIAM HENKEL, Jr., Attorney for Trustee, 64 William St., New York.

JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy, 45 Cedar St., New York City.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MOSES KOEN, doing business as the STANDARD DENTAL DEPOT, Bankrupt.—Chas. S. Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, will sell on Monday, November 18th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., at No. 113 Leonard Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the right, title, and interest of Trustee in two life insurance policies and stock of dental goods and dental supplies.

SAMUEL MARKS, Trustee.

ABRAHAM BRILL, Attorney for Trustee, No. 261 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of POTTICK & GOLDWINE, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Nov. 12th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmings, machines, chairs, safe, fixtures, &c. Inspection Nov. 11th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

BRYANT WILLARD, Receiver.

MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Receiver, 350 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB ALBERT, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Wednesday, Nov. 6, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 301 Monroe St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of two horses, two sets of harness, wagon, &c.

NICHOLAS KELLEY, Receiver.

J. L. PINKS, Attorney for Receiver, 149 Broadway, New York.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of JOHN L. LINDAUER and WILLIAM P. CARROLL, co-partners, doing business under the firm name of LINDAUER & CARROLL, as such co-partners. Bankrupts.—No. 17,208.

It appearing to my satisfaction by the petition of Messrs. Riegelman & Bach, attorneys for the petitioning creditor herein, verified the 2d day of November, 1912, that a petition was filed in this Court on the 19th day of October, 1912, praying that the above named John L. Lindauer and William P. Carroll be adjudged bankrupts, and that a subpoena directed to the said alleged bankrupts be duly issued out of this Court to the Marshal of this Court, and that one of the alleged bankrupts, to wit: John L. Lindauer, has appeared in this action by his attorneys, Price Brothers, and that the other said alleged bankrupt is not now within the District, so that personal service may be made upon him, and that diligent efforts have since been made to ascertain the whereabouts of the said alleged bankrupt, and that he is not now within the jurisdiction of this Court.

It is now on motion of Riegelman & Bach, attorneys for the petitioning creditor

Ordered that the above named William P. Carroll, one of the alleged bankrupts, plead, answer or demur on or before the 22d day of November, 1912, to the petition herein, filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court on the 19th day of October, 1912, and in case of his failure to plead, answer or demur thereto, adjudication shall be made according to the prayer of said petition.

And it is further ordered that this order be published in the N. Y. Times once a week for two consecutive weeks, said publication to commence not later than the 7th day of November, 1912, and that a copy of this order be mailed to the said alleged bankrupt at his last known place of business, No. 28 Grace Avenue, Gansevoort Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on or before the date of the first publication.

LEARNED HAND, D. J.

Dated November 2, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of FECHHEIMER-FISHEL COMPANY, Bankrupt.—No. 16,978.

To the creditors of Fechheimer-Fishel Company of the City, County, and State of New York and district aforesaid, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Fechheimer-Fishel Co. was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, N. Y., on the 18th day of November, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated November 4th, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ESCHELBACHER BROTHERS, Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 17,104.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts:

That pursuant to an order of Hon. Learned Hand, Judge, the above-entitled matter was referred to me as referee for the purpose of composition before adjudication.

You are hereby notified that a meeting of creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupts will be held before me, at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, in the City, County, and State of New York, on the fourteenth day of November, A. D. 1912, at one o'clock in the afternoon, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, pass upon the composition offered by the alleged bankrupts herein, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, November 2nd, 1912.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MERCHANTS TAKE NOTICE.—To whom it may concern: Please take notice that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my wife, Katharine Kirsch, who is now living apart from me.

J. A. KIRSCH.

BRITISH CHAMPION WINS AT DOG SHOW

Deodora Monarch Takes Honors Over American Bulldogs at Palace.

A big, sturdy-looking bulldog, wearing an intensified, sour expression, carried off the honors yesterday at the bench show of the Bulldog Club of America at the Grand Central Palace. This recent importation from England is Deodora Monarch, an English champion, which was placed first in the winners' class by Judge James Mortimer over Champion Hewlett King Orry, owned by Mrs. C. M. Hamilton.

The award to the English invader was not popular with the bulldog enthusiasts who crowded around the ring. Many believed that King Orry was a better-looking bulldog. Deodora Monarch, the winner, had many features which commended themselves to the judge. He has a shortness of head and his scowling face is heavily wrinkled. He is long in body, but bulldog fanciers say that he lacks bone, sturdiness, and finish.

The winner, Deodora Monarch, is of a fawn-smut color and looks to be at war with all the world. He is the champion bulldog of England and has won ten championships over there, and sixteen times has been declared the best in English shows. He has the loose, shuffling, rolling motion of the best type of English bull. To look at this bulldog one would think that he could chew scrap iron, but in the show ring he displayed a kind disposition and was far from being the vicious, scrappy animal he looked.

Champion King Orry didn't go without honors, however, because he won the Grand Trophy presented b ythe late Trenor L. Parkk for being the best dog or bitch belonging to a member of the Bull Dog Club. John Minturn's Crissie Denton, a new comer, swept the bitches' class and gave King Orry a close contest for the Grand Trophy. Crissie Denton had what dog fanciers call a high finish and might have won yesterday but did not seem to be in the best condition.

Mr. Minturn's Crissie Denton won in ope bitches from some high class talent including Champion Leone Hazelwyn, who met her first defeat yesterday. Another favorite, who was downed in this competition was Champion Florence Blunder, owned by Allison M. Lederer of the Inwall Kennels of Milford, Pa. Crissie Denton's victory was a notable one. Mr. Minturn felt much elated over the victory of his new entry yover a couple of champions.

The show was the most successful the club has ever held and brought out the best English bulls in the country. The standard of the puppies and juniors was especiallyy high and the competition was close from start to finish. The show attracted a large number of bull dog enthusiasts and the portion of the Palace given over to the show was crowded all afternoon.

Among the prominent bull dog fanciers who showed their favorites were Harry Rushton of Asbury Park, Thomas W. Lawson of Boston, Charles Hopton of the Rdney Kennels, John Minturn of the Rockcliffe Kennels, Mrs. C. M. Hamilton of Hewlett, N. Y.; William C. Colman of Providence, President of the Bull Dog Club, Mrs. Robert Fyfe of Flushing, Robert Lobban of Newark, J. Cooper Mott, Great Neck; William T. Drew, Mt. Vernon; Tyler Morse, Westbury; Miss Elizabeth Pierce of East Setauket, N. Y.; Edwin B. Reynolds, Mrs. J. Marsen Rhoades, P. M. Shell, F. J. Trown, Mrs. Harry J. Owen, Carl A. Loeb of New York, and many others.

Edwin B. Reynolds's fawn-colored dog, Weathered Oak, won more ribbons than any dog of the show. Weathered Oak took honors in six different classes, winning blue ribbons in the class for novice dogs, American-bred dogs, junior dogs, and open dogs, and three places in the classes for limit dogs and open dogs. Thomas W. Lawson's Mavourneen Mica took blue ribbons in the classes for American-bred and limit bitches, and also won second place in the open class.

Deodora Monarch won his first victory in the limit class for dogs, 45 pounds or over. IIn this class, a favorite, Home Rule, owned by Tyler Morse, got only reserve honors, while Mrs. L. Marsen Rhoades's Wee Nugget got third place. Monarch also won the blue ribbon in the class for open dogs, defeating Champion King Orry. A favorite in this class was Thomas W. Lawson's Dreamwold Defiance, which got no better than third place.

Gaby Deslys, owned by William T. Drew, won three ribbons. The first was a blue ribbon in the class for junior bitches, and also a red ribbon in the American-bred class, and a third prize in the open class The summaries:

Class 1—Puppies, Dogs.—Won by W. T. Drew's Blackjack; Alfred Rowley's Mercer King, second; Miss Susan F. Wood's Kilmorey Rowdey, third.

Class 2—Novice Dogs.—Won by Edwin B. Reynold's Weathered Oak; Miss Elizabeth Pierce's Bully Hayes, second; Mrs. Robert Fyfe's Duke of Buccleuch, third.

Class 3—American Bred Dogs.—Won by Edward B. Reynolds' Weathered Oak; Robert W. Baushliker's Pitland's Son, second; W. T. Drew's Buttons II., third.

Class 4—Limit Dogs, (under 45 pounds.)—Won by Lawton Roorbach's Markham Supreme; John F. Collins's Moston Squire, second; Edwin B. Reynolds' Weathered Oak, third.

Class 5—Limit Dogs, (45 pounds and over.)—Won by Robert Lobban's Deodora Monarch; Inwall Kennels' Thornbury Master, second; J. Marsen Rhoades' Wee Nugget, third.

Class 6—Open, Dogs, (under 45 pounds.)—Won by Lawton Roorbach's Markham Supreme; John F. Collins's Moston Squire, second; Edwin B. Reynolds' Weathered Oak, third.

Class 7—Open, Dogs, (45 pounds and over.)—Won by Robert Lobban's Deodora Monarch; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Champion Hewlett King Orry, second; Thomas W. Lawson's Dreamwold Defiance, third.

Class 8—Winners' Class, Dogs.—Won by Robert Lobban's Deodora Monarch; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Champion Hewlett King Orry, reserve.

Class 9—Junior Dogs.—Won by Edwin B. Reynolds's Weathered Oak; Miss Elizabeth Pierce's Bully Hayes, second; Joseph Klimpl's Grey Rajah, third.

Class 10—Green Dogs.—Won by Edwin B. Reynolds's Weathered Oak; Alfred Rowley's Mercer King, second; Nathaniel Reynolds' Golden Oak, third.

Class 11—Open, Dogs, (Bred by Exhibitor.)—Won by Edwin B. Reynolds's Weathered Oak; William A. Betts's Champion Mohamet's Son, second; Joseph Klimpl's Grey Rajah, third.

Class 12—Puppies, Bitches.—Won by Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Hewlett Sinful Princess; Rockcliffe Kennels's Rockcliffe Sassbox, second; Mrs. J. T. Ross's Princess Alex, third.

Class 13—Novice Bitches.—Won by Judborn Kennels' Alimar Bess; Howard Leaght's Marchioness Temple, second; Mrs. C. M. Hamilton's Sinful Princess, third.

Class 14—American Bred Bitches, (Champions Barred.)—Won by Thomas W. Lawson's Mavourneen Mica; William T. Drew's Gaby Deslys, second; Walter Murray's Thornbury Pearl, third.

Class 15—Limit Bitches, (Under 40 Pounds.)—Won by Harry Rushton's Woodcraft Baroness; Thomas W. Lawson's Mavourneen Mica, second; Rockcliffe Kennels, Rockcliffe Vanity, third.

Class 16—Limit Bitches, (40 Pounds and Over.)—Won by Rockcliffe Kennels' Rockbull's Surprise, second; Thomas W. Lawson's Hewlett Foam, third.

Class 17—Open, Bitches, (Under 40 Pounds.)—Won by Harry Rushton's Woodcraft Baroness; Thomas W. Lawson's Mavourneen Mica, second; William T. Drew's Gaby Deslys, third.

Class 18—Open, Bitches, (40 Pounds and Over.)—Won by Rockcliffe Kennels, Crissie Denton; Inwall Kennels' Champion Florence Blunder, second; J. Cooper Mott's Champion Leone Hazelwyn, third.

Class 19—Winners, Bitches.—Won by Rockcliffe Kennels' Crissie Denton; Inwall Kennels' Champion Florence Blunder, reserve.

Class 20—Junior, Bitches.—Won by William T. Drew's Gaby Deslys; Howard Leaght's Marchioness Temple, second; Mrs. C. W. Hamilton's Hewlett Sinful Princess, third.

Class 21—Green Bitches.—Won by Thomas Parvin's Lucky Star; F. J. Trown's Kingsboro White Rose, second; S. Rosenthal's Sam Peggie, third.

Class 22—Open, Bitches, (bred by exhibitor.)—Won by Henry D. Coghlan's Superba; Slongo Kennels' Slongo Sidewipe, second; Harry Rushton's Woodcraft Mayoress, third.

Class 23—Veterans, Dogs and Bitches.—Won by J. Cooper Mott's Champion Leone Hazelwyn; Walter Murray's Champion Thornbury Rajah, second; Walter Murray's Champion Parkhurst, third.

Class 24—Team.—Won by Inwall Kennels' team; William T. Drew's team, second; Thomas W. Lawson's team, third.

Class 25—Brace.—Won by John Minturn's Rockcliffe Kennels' brace; Inwall Kennels' brace, second; Thomas W. Lawson's brace, third.

New Bout Proposed for Wolgast.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 5.—Ad Wolgast wired Manager McCarey of the Vernon Club to-day that he would be in Los Angeles Sunday to talk business. McCarey will endeavor to match the winner of the Rivers-Mandot fight on Thanksgiving with the champion for a twenty-round fight. In his telegram to-day Wolgast said: "I had no trouble with Mandot, but they don't seem to like my style down here."

HERD WINS ROAD RACE.

Sunday Schools Athletic League Contest Run in Brooklyn.

E. Herd of the Tompkins Avenue Presbyterian Church was the winner of the cross-country run for members of the Sunday Schools Athletic League held over a course approximating 4½ miles in Brooklyn yesterday morning. The start was made at the First Reformed Church, Seventh Avenue and Carroll Street, and the course extended along Carroll Street to Prospect Park, completely around the park, and then down Carroll Street to the starting point. Sixteen runners, representing nine differet churches, answered the starter's signal and all finished the run.

Herd's time was 24:21. He jumped to the front as the starter's pistol sounded and before the run had been half completed he was a quarter of a mile in front of his nearest competitor. He was not forced to extend himself at any stage of the race and finished almost a full minute before F. Heuer of the Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian Church, who got second place. The battle for second place between Heuer and J. W. Atherton of the Central Congregational Church furnished the real contest after Herd had removed all doubt about first place. Only five seconds separated Heuer and Atherton at the finish line. These three were the winners of the only individual prizes of the run and the time of finish for the other thirteen contestants were not taken.

A special prize was offered for teams of four representing any church, and this went to the Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian Church despite the fact that four of the six representatives from this church were the last four to cross the finish line. No other church was represented by enough runners to make a team. The Bushwick Avenue M. E. and the Hanson Place M. E. Churches had two representatives, but the other six churches which figured in the run had but a single representative. The Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian Church team score was 37, having accounted for second, eighth, thirteenth and fourteenth places. Following is the order of finish:

E. Herd, Tompkins Avenue Congregational; F. Heuer, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian; J. W. Atherton, Central Congregational; C. Ten Eyck, Borough Park Methodist; E. Elschner, Prospect Heights Presbyterian; M. Molley, Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal; William Koster, Bushwick Avenue Methodist Episcopal; L. Court, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian; A. Joseph, Memorial Presbyterian; E. T. Breden, Hanson Place Methodist Episcopal; I. H. Rannick, Bushwick Avenue Methodist Episcopal; H. Howe, Vanderveer Park Methodist Episcopal; F. Schiemeister, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian; E. Lutz, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian; E. Lenz, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian; E. Stadtlander, Wyckoff Heights Presbyterian.

FIFTY YEARS A CONDUCTOR.

Frank Geraghty's Long Service on the Erie Railroad.

GOSHEN, N. Y., Nov. 5.—Conductor Frank Geraghty has just completed fifty years of service in the employ of the Erie Railroad. For forty-two years his run has been over the Newburgh Branch. His trainman has been on the same train for more than twenty years, and as the baggage master was on the train before Geraghty arrived, no one really knows his term of service.

These men, "Frank," "Mike," and "Matt," compose the oldest crew in the service of the Erie. They have never had a serious accident and never killed a passenger.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—First Lieut. M. B. Willett, Coast Artillery Corps, is assigned to One Hundred and Fifteenth Company.

Capt. F. S. Bowen, attached to Twentieth Infantry.

Major R. G. Paxton, Quartermaster Corps, will proceed to such points in Kentucky and Tennessee as may be necessary to inspect and purchase of remounts for the army.

Capt. F. E. Phelps, U. S. A., retired, recruiting officer, temporarily in charge of the Pittsburgh storage and supply depot, Pittsburgh, Penn., will make not to exceed one visit per month to Follansbee, West Va., on business pertaining to the inspection of metal wall lockers manufactured by the S. Keighley Metal Ceiling Company, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Major T. Q. Ashburn, Quartermaster Corps, upon completion of payment of troops for October, but not later than Nov. 15, will proceed to Fort McDowell, Cal., and report to commanding officer, recruit depot, for duty, relieving Capt. J. Longstreet, Quartermaster Corps.

Each of the following-named Second Lieutenants of the Coast Artillery Corps is relieved from duty with the company to which he is attached and assigned to the company indicated, and proceed not later than Nov. 15 to join company to which assigned: P. G. Blackmore, from Sixth to Ninety-eighth Company; H. C. Davis, Jr., from Thirty-fifth to Seventy-eighth Company; T. R. Murphy, from Sixth to Fifty-sixth Company; R. S. Oberly, from One Hundred and Sixty-sixth to Fifty-fifth Company; E. Montgomery, from Thirty-fifth to Twelfth Company; W. H. Weggenmann, from Seventy-third to One Hundred and Forty-sixth Company; C. W. Jenkins, from One Hundred and Sixty-eighth to One Hundred and Forty-third Company; W. T. Scott, from One Hundred and Sixty-sixth to Ninety-second Company; K. T. Blood, from Thirty-fifth Company to Fiftieth Company; J. L. Sinclair, from Seventy-third to One Hundred and Forty-fifth Company, and C. Thomas-Stahle, from One Hundred and Sixty-sixth to Eighty-first Company.

Capt. G. Robinson, Coast Artillery Corps, assume charge of construction work at Fort H. G. Wright, Fort Terry, and Fort Michie, N. Y., and Fort Mansfield, R. I., relieving Capt. E. D. Powers, Quartermaster Corps. Capt. Powers will proceed to Fort Totten, N. Y., for duty as Quartermaster of the artillery district of Eastern New York and assume charge of construction work at Fort Totten and Fort Schuyler, New York.

First Lieut. J. C. Maul, field artillery, will make not to exceed one visit each alternate month from November to May to Toledo, Ohio; Lansing, Mich.; Fort Wayne, Rockville, and Indianapolis, Ind., and Columbus, Ohio, to instruct militia field armory organizations.

Major O. W. B. Farr, Fifth Field Artillery, will make not to exceed one visit every three months from November to May to Salt Lake City, Utah, and Roswell, N. M., to instruct militia field artillery organizations.

Capt. J. F. Barnes, field artillery, will make not to exceed one visit every three months from November to May to Los Angeles, Cal., and Portland, Ore., to instruct the militia field artillery organizations.

First Lieut. L. Powell, Thirteenth Infantry, will report to Col. J. P. Wisser, Coast Artillery Corps, President of Army Retiring Board, San Francisco, for examination.

Capt. H. P. Howard, Quartermaster Corps, to Baker and Ekalaka, Mon., to inspect and purchase public animals.

Second Lieut. A. H. Jones, Thirteenth Cavalry, to Fort Riley, Kan., for duty as exchange officer.

Capt. F. P. Amos, Eleventh Cavalry, detailed for duty in charge of construction work at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., relieving Capt. G. Cushman, Eleventh Cavalry.

Capt. R. S. Nix, Ordnance Department, to Lansing, Mich.; Fort Wayne, Indianapolis, and Rockville, Ind., and Danville, Ill., to inspect field artillery material furnished by the Ordnance Department to batteries of organized militia.

Lieut. Col. J. C. Sanford, Corps of Engineers, detailed for consultation or to superintend construction or repair of aids to navigation in the Eleventh Lighthouse District, vice Lieut. Col. C. S. Riche, Corps of Engineers, relieved.

The Army Retiring Board appointed to meet at Chicago by orders of Jan. 4 is dissolved.

An Army Retiring Board is appointed to meet at Chicago for the examination of officers. Detail: Col. H. C. Carbaugh, Judge Advocate; Col. W. A. Shunk, cavalry; Lieut. Col. F. F. Eastman, Quartermaster Corps; Lieut. Col. W. B. Banister, Medical Corps; Lieut. Col. C. Wilcox, Medical Corps; and First Lieut. A. H. Carter, Fourth Field Artillery, Recorder.

Leaves: First Lieut. H. L. Hodges, First Cavalry, three months, upon relief from duty at Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.; Major J. A. Cole, Quartermaster Corps, five days, upon relief from duty at Omaha, Neb.; Lieut. Col. J. D. Glennan, Medical Corps, one month upon conclusion of cases now before Retiring Board, of which he is a member. First Lieut. R. C. Hefblower, Medical Corps, two months and twenty-five days; Major H. Erickson, Philippine Scouts, leave extended two months; Capt. C. E. Reese, infantry, three months; Capt. F. D. Ely, Quartermaster Corps, two months upon relief from duty in the Quartermaster Corps; Second Lieut. D. A. Robinson, Eleventh Cavalry, leave extended seven days.

The Navy.

Lieut. F. J. Fletcher, to the Florida, Dec. 3.

Lieut. A. W. Atkins, detached the Florida, to the Naval Academy.

Lieut. W. W. Lawrence, to navy yard, Portsmouth, N. H.

Assistant Surgeon E. W. Phillips, detached naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md., to the Louisiana.

C. W. Fisher, Jr., and E. C. Hamner, Jr., commissioned naval instructors, from Oct. 21.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived.—Roe, Drayton, McCall, at navy yard, New York; Stringham, at Southern drill grounds; Mohawk and Baltimore, at Norfolk; Wheeling, at Puerto Plata; Whipple, Truxton, Stewart, Paul Jones and Preble, at San Pedro; Paducah, at Hampton Roads; Brutus, at Tampico; McCall, Terry and Paulding, at navy yard, New York.

Sailed.—Kansas and Ohio, from Rockland, Me., for Southern drill grounds; Rhode Island, from Rockland, Me., for Boston and Southern drill grounds; Pontiac and Cumberland, from Newport for navy yard, New York; California, from San Juan del Sur for Corinto; Vulcan, from Rockland for Hampton Roads; Albany, from Shanghai for Nanking; Eagle, from Portsmouth, N. H., for Guantanamo.

FOUR ROUTES FOR FOOTBALL GAME

Touring Conditions for Motorists Driving to Princeton for Yale Contest.

With Princeton within easy riding distance from New York, many motorists will drive to the Princeton-Yale football game on Nov. 16. The touring department of the Automobile Club of America has issued the best available routes to Princeton after a complete investigation of the road conditions. In order to meet the varied wants of the motoring public, the conditions of all four routes have been announced. The short route by way of Staten Island is about fifty-one miles. The total mileage of the Newark-Elizabeth route is fifty-six, while the Newark-Springfield route is sixty-one miles. A still longer route, avoiding heavy traffic, and also furnishing the best average road conditions, is by way of Morristown and Somerville, but this is nearly seventy-two miles in length.

On these last three routes the Newark Turnpike is advised, although it is in bad condition. The Plank Road between Jersey City and Newark is practically impassable.

Long Island motorists will now have to come through New York, as the ferry has been discontinued. For those who drive from the west side of the Hudson River, the Hudson County Boulevard may now be used to its end, crossing to Staten Island at Bayonne and then to Perth Amboy.

The Staten Island, or short route, furnishes practically all good macadam, and with the exception of the two ferries which are necessary, is the best way of reaching Princeton. Leaving the clubhouse go south on Broadway to South Ferry, where the ferry is taken to Staten Island. From St. George bear left up hill and turn left at Borough Hall. Follow the trolley; at end of road turn right one block and then left; leaving the trolley end of road turn right to water trough in Tompkinsville, turn left, following trolley through Stapleton. Straight ahead and at the Marine Hospital, on right, turn right into Vanderbilt Avenue. Eight-tenths of a mile further bear left into Richmond Road, which follow through Grant City to New Dorp. Take left fork on Amboy Road, cross railroad and follow winding road to Huguenot. Here a detour is necessary on account of road building, but is sign-posted and the road is good. At Tottenville, ferry to Perth Amboy. Leaving ferry follow trolley out Smith Street—caution, bad turn leaving Amboy—still following trolley (except for private right of way in outskirts of Amboy) to Metuchen, bear right under railroad and straight ahead, crossing the Raritan River into Albany Street, New Brunswick, 31.8. From Albany Street turn left into George Street, pass monument on right, turn right, and follow trolley into Throop Street, turn left, follow trolley, cross railroad, leaving trolley and straight on through Deans, 40. Straight ahead, turn right at sign, again turn right at 42.1, cross bridge over railroad, cross railroad, and bear left through Monmouth Junction, 43, left "S" curve, then straight ahead, cross railroad, one-tenth mile further take left fork, turn right, then turn left into Main Street, Kingston, 47.3, cross railroad and then bridge, at once turn left along Carnegie Reservoir into Nassau Street, Princeton, 50.9.

The Newark-Elizabeth route is via Forty-second Street ferry to Weehawken, then the Hudson County Boulevard to Newark Avenue, where turn right and follow trolley across the meadows to just beyond the car barns on right, where turn right, Davis Avenue, for one block, then left on Hamilton Avenue. At end of street turn left two blocks on Passaic Avenue and then right over Passaic River, up grade on Bridge Street, Newark, cross Broad Street. In front of library at end of road turn left on Washington Street, (park on left.) Jog right and left. At end of road turn right onto Clinton Avenue, which follow past M. E. Church, turn left on Astor Street for two blocks, where turn right on Frelinghuysen Avenue to Broad Street, Elizabeth, 19. Do not go under railroad, but turn right, Westfield Avenue, two blocks, turn left, Cherry Street. Over railroad turn right into West Jersey Avenue and then left into Dehart Place, turn right to Rahway Avenue, then straight ahead cross railroad, cross trolley, and on through Rahway. Do not cross railroad, 26, but turn right, then take a right "S" curve past Colonial Clubhouse. At end of road turn right, and at 27.6 take a left fork through the woods. At end of road turn left, cross railroad at Iselin Station, immediately turn right along railroad; at end of road turn right—caution, going under railroad. At once turn left and straight on through Metuchen, 32.1. From this point follow directions given on above route to Princeton, 56.5. On this route good macadam will be found throughout, and the motorist should be careful to follow the directions given above going out of Newark, as Elizabeth Avenue between Newark and Elizabeth is torn up and dangerous.

The Newark-Springfield route follows the above directions to Newark. After crossing Broad Street in front of library, at end of road, turn left, Washington Street, jog right and left. At end of road turn right, Clinton Avenue. Take left fork and follow trolley up hill (cobble.) Straight ahead, crossing railroad to Irvington, 16.8. Bear left, follow trolley on Springfield Avenue to Milburn, and turn left to Springfield. Turn left into Westfield road and straight on over railroad. One-tenth of a mile after crossing railroad take left fork, run through cross-roads forking thus, swing right and then left, straight on through cross-roads on cement road; avoid prominent appearing right turn; take narrow road to right, next to a house, and go straight on to Westfield. Follow trolley through business section and under railroad tracks to left, when bear right and follow along the south side of the Central Railroad as closely as possible (South Avenue) straight on into Plainfield, 30.7, on Fifth Street. At Park Avenue turn left two blocks to Seventh Street and then turn right on Seventh straight into Dunellen; end of road, 33.4, turn right, meet and follow trolley. Leaving trolley, at 34.9, cross bridge, and one-half mile after crossing turn left. Follow main road past Bound Brook, cross bridge, up hill, cross railroad; two miles further turn left North Gaston Street, turn right on East Main Street, cross Bridge on Main Street, then turn left, Bridge Street, Somerville, 42. Cross railroad, cross Raritan River, then straight on, bearing right, cross railroad to South Somerville Station. Follow main road, bear left at 45.6, and bear right one-tenth mile further. Turn right, 46.6, and left, 47.1. Turn right, at once turn left, straight on cross railroad, Bell Mead, 49.8; turn left, at once turn right through Harlingon. Take left fork, cross bridge and up hill, bearing right at 51.6 and left three-tenths of a mile further, take left fork at 52.2, bear right at 53, and left at 54.2; down hill cross bridge and straight ahead to 55.1, where turn left and straight on into Rocky Hill, 56. At hotel turn right, and just beyond turn left; one-tenth of a mile further turn right. Caution: Right "S" curve. Pass through Kingston and then bear right pass a mill and along Carnegie Lake to Princeton, 60.8.

The Morristown route also goes through Newark, but after leaving that point very good roads will be encountered and much better country scenery abounds. This route will be found the most satisfactory for those automobilists who do not contemplate a mad rush to the game and who wish to avoid the "hurry fiends." From the clubhouse go to Newark by way of Forty-second Street Ferry, the Hudson County Boulevard, and Newark Turnpike. After crossing Broad Street, at end of road in front of library, turn left on Washington Street and then right on Central Avenue through East Orange. Turn left on Harrison Street, bear left on Centre Street, and bear right into South Orange Avenue, which follow through South Orange, 18.3. At City Hall at once cross railroad, leave trolley, 18.5; bear left, 20.4 and bear right, 23.9. Cross Passaic River and straight on through Florham Park; bear left on Morris Avenue, 30, cross railroad into Park Place to South Street, Morristown, 31.3. Turn left on Market Street (Mount Kemble Avenue) and straight ahead, crossing bridge at 36.7; at once take right fork and bear left. At cross-roads bear right, 38.1, to Bernardsville, 38.5; bear left down hill, pass railroad station, bear sharp left, 39.7; again bear left; four-tenths mile further cross railroad at Far Hills station, on right, 42.7. Three-tenths of a mile further cross bridge, turn left at cross-roads in Badminster, 43.5; cross bridge to Bluckheim, 45.9, straight ahead—Caution: Sharp curves—into Mountain Avenue, cross two bridges, and at small park, 50.1, turn left into West End Avenue. Pass fountain and into Main Street, turn right on Bridge Street, Somerville, 52. Take right fork, cross railroad, and then cross Raritan River. From Somerville follow the Newark-Springfield route to Princeton, 70.5.

Other Sports on Pages 16 and 17.

AUCTION SALES.

One of the Largest Sales of Furs Held This Season.

On account of the strike, a large manufacturer will sell AT AUCTION, without reserve, an up-to-date stock of

FURS.

CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer, will sell on Thursday and Friday, November 7th and 8th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M. each day, at 113-115 Leonard Street, N. Y., a large stock of Men's and Women's Furs, consisting of Coney Sable, Caracul, Marmot, Persian Lamb, Nearseal, Pony, Mink, Angora Auto and Muskrat; also Sets of Furs, consisting of Silver Gray Fox, Blue Fox, Mink, Lynx, Raccoon, Red Fox, Skunk, Sable, Mole Fox, Black Fox, Blue Wolf, Natural Fox, Cross Fox, Hudson Seal, and others too numerous to mention. This stock is of this year's importation, and will be sold to the highest bidder without reserve.

DEALERS INVITED. TERMS CASH. Exhibition Wednesday, Nov. 6th, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M. Catalogues at the sale.

STEAMSHIPS.

NEXT SAILING to the MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples and Genoa,
S. S. MOLTKE
NOV. 12, 11 A. M.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co. in the world
Over 400 SHIPS 1,210,000 TONS

Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
†Pennsylvania..Nov. 11, 11 A. M
†Pretoria...Nov. 16, 11 A. M
Pres. Lincoln.Nov. 19, 2 P. M.
Amerika.....Nov. 26, 10 A. M.
†Hamburg direct. 2d cabin only.

MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S.S. MOLTKE....Nov. 12, 11 AM (12,500 tons.)
*S.S. CINCINNATI..Dec. 9, 11 AM (17,000 tons.)
S.S. HAMBURG....Jan. 11, 11 AM (11,000 tons.)
S.S. CINCINNATI (ORIENT CRUISE) ..Jan. 28, 10 AM
S.S. HAMBURG..Feb. 22, 10 AM
*Will not call at Algiers.

GRAND CRUISE TO THE ORIENT
By the Palatial
S. S. CINCINNATI
(17,000 Tons)
Leaving New York
January 28, 1913,
to MADEIRA, SPAIN, the MEDITERRANEAN and the ORIENT.
80 DAYS—$325 AND UP
Also cruises to the West Indies, Panama Canal, Around the World, Italy, Egypt, etc.

NOVEMBER 16-30
DECEMBER 14
Personally Conducted Cruises
Cuba, (Santiago,) Jamaica, Colon, (Panama Canal,) and Costa Rica.
By the well-known steamers
PRINZ JOACHIM and PRINZ AUGUST WILHELM
Duration 25 Days—Cost $215
including meals and superior accommodations on board, hotel, railway fares, carriages, side trips, lunches, etc., etc.
Write for booklet stating cruise.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y.
Phone 1900 Rector
COPYRIGHT 1912

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

Sight-Seeing Yachts
Lve. Battery Park Pier 10:30, 2:30. Tel. Broad 3378.

TROPICAL CRUISES Jan., Feb. & March. Best Berths Now Available. Send for itineraries, rates, etc. MARSTERS, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

England.

SAVOY HOTEL
LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE FAVORITE RESORT OF ALL AMERICANS IN EUROPE.

Italy.

CONTINENTAL HOTEL
Rome

Monte Carlo.

MONTE CARLO—HOTEL BEAU RIVAGE—Splendid view. First-class hotel, with all American comforts. Hot and cold water in all rooms. Apartments with bath and sitting rooms. OTTO ROHRER, New Proprietor.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF STOCKS AND BONDS,
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON,
OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,
Wednesday, November 6th, 1912,
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
100 shs. Fairmount Coal & Coke Co.
500 shs. Consolidated Electric Storage Co.
1 Right New York Society Library.
BY ORDER OF ADMINISTRATOR:
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
FOR ACC'T OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:
$1,000 St. Paul & Duluth R. R. 1st Cons. 4s, 1968.
$1,000 Central of Georgia Ry., Consid. 5s, 1945.
$200 N. Y. Investors Corporation, Guar. 1st Mtge. 4½ p. c., 1919.
100⅔ shs. Halley Land & Improvement Co.
18 shs. Land & River Co., 1st Pref.
80 shs. Novelty Handkerchief Mfg. Co.
5 shs. Franklin Trust Co.
1,500 shs. Columbus Midway Oil Co. of San Francisco.
$5,000 Gary Connecting Railways, 1st 5s, 1921.
52 shs. Garland Corporation.
1 sh. Clinton Hall Association.
44 shs. Merchants Exchange National Bank.
2⅔ shs. Audit Company of N. Y., Common.
25 shs. Audit Company of N. Y., Pref.
$100,000 Dover White Marble Co. 1st Mtge. Skg. Fd. 5 p. c. Bds., 1928, May, 1912 coupons attached.
$1,500 Indiana Mineral Spring Co. 6 p. c. Bds., 1914.
$4,000 Note of Magazine & Book Co., payable to S. H. Moore Co., due Feb. 1, 1913.
$1,440 Advertising account against Clague Painert Jones.
$182.02 Pearson's Magazine account.
50 shs. International Banking Corporation.
25 shs. Irving National Exchange Bank.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer.
ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
will sell at auction on
WEDNESDAY, NOV. 6, 1912,
at 12 o'clock noon,
at the Exchange Salesroom,
Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, N. Y.
BY ORDER OF REGINALD E. WIGHAM, Receiver

All right, title, and interest of the Cartright Automatic Press Co in and to U. S. Letters Patent No. 926,850 and 926,851, covering printing presses, and to applications for Patents No. 513,252, filed August 17th, 1909; No. 523,120, filed Oct. 18th, 1909, and No. 528,857, filed Nov. 19th, 1909; also application for patent on an auto-stop mechanism; also contract dated Feb. 11, 1909, by which E. O. Cartright agreed to transfer to said company all future inventions in printing presses made by him; also all rights of the Cartright Company in any and all patents, contracts, applications, etc., all subject to any rights of E. A. Saunders, as assignee or mortgagee.

BANKRUPT SALE—$67,500 worth of high-grade
WOOLLENS
AND
TAILORS' TRIMMINGS
being the entire stock formerly of
FECHHEIMER FISHEL & CO.,
and not in process of manufacturing, consisting of a large line of Woollens, ranging from $1.00 to $5.00 per yard, all in original pieces. Also a large line of Tailor Trimmings, in original pieces.
J. FRENKEL, Auctioneer,
Will sell Monday, Nov. 11th, at 10:30 A. M., on Premises, 750 BROADWAY,
the above large high-grade stock.
Auctioneer's Telephone 2438 Franklin.

SPECIAL PEREMPTORY AUCTION SALE!
Without Limit or Reserve,
David W. Biow & Co.
will sell to-morrow, Thursday, Nov. 7,
At 10:30 A. M., at Their Salesroom,
13-15 LISPENARD ST., NEW YORK,
$50,000.00 STOCK
Ladies', Misses' and Children's
WEARING APPAREL
Fancy Furs & Fur Coats.
Telephone 2486-2487 Franklin.

STEAMSHIPS. STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
Mauretania Nov. 27, 1 A. M. Jan. 22
Dec. 17, 6 P. M. Feb. 12
Lusitania Dec. 24, 3 P. M. Feb. 5
Jan. 15, 1 A. M. Feb. 26
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CARONIA NOV. 16, 10 A. M. MAY 3. DEC. 14, 10 A. M. MAY 31.
CAMPANIA NOV. 30, 1 A. M. MAR. 19. DEC. 31, 12 Noon. MAY 28.
CARMANIA DEC. 7, 10 A. M. JAN. 11, 10 A. M.
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Sailing hour noon. See Itinerary.
PANNONIA NOV. 16, JAN. 11 ULTONIA DEC. 7, FEB. 13 CARPATHIA MAR. 22
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 FRANCONIA NOV. 23 JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
Express sailing Jan. 4, Monaco, Naples, Alexandria.
Round the World Trips, $518. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Tours in Spain. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Agents for Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co in United States and Canada. Now is the time to visit India. Write for Booklet.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
New York....Nov. 9 | Philadelphia..Nov. 23
St. Paul.....Nov. 16 | St. Louis....Nov. 30

ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minnetonka. Nov. 9, 9AM | Minn'ha .Nov. 30
Min'olis.Nov. 23, 8:30 AM | Minn'aska.Dec. 7

RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Zeeland ......Nov. 6 | Vaderland....Nov. 20
Finland ......Nov. 13 | Lapland .....Nov. 27

WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
*New York.......Nov. 9 | Oceanic...Nov. 23
Majestic...Nov. 16, noon | *St. Louis.Nov. 30
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Celtic...Nov. 7, noon | Baltic ....Nov. 21
*Cymric......Nov. 16 | Celtic.........Dec. 5
*Cymric carries passengers in one cabin class (II) and third-class only.
New York—Mediterranean—Italy.
CANOPIC..................Nov. 10, 4 P. M.
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic.......Nov. 9 | Canopic .....Dec. 13
*Cretic ....Nov. 23 | Canopic .....Feb. 1
*Via Madeira and Algiers.

WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4
PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES—SOUTH AMERICA
"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
Two Largest, Newest and Finest in the Trade
JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22
28 and 29 Days. $175 and Upward.
BOOK NOW FOR THE FIRST CRUISES
"ADRIATIC" NOV. 30 | "LAURENTIC" JAN. 8
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - - - - - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

Gulf Route West
Include a restful, health-inspiring ocean voyage in your trip West. Take the MALLORY LINE from New York to Galveston and occupy half the journey with a refreshing sail along the coast and across the Gulf.
LARGEST, FASTEST, FINEST STEAMERS
Liberal stopover privileges at Galveston, the playground of the great Southwest. Bathing, fishing, motoring. Direct rail connections for all points west and Pacific Coast. Sailings Wednesday and Saturdays from Pier 45, North River, New York. Write for A G W I News, reservations and interesting folder.
MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY
CITY TICKET OFFICES { 290 Broadway, Cor. Reade Street. 958 Broadway, Cor. 23d Street.
GENERAL OFFICE, Pier 36, North River, New York.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Georgia and Florida. G. R. Angevine, E. P. A., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:00 P.M. Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA. Orchestra on each.
NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St. 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days. 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
ONE WAY $1.50, ROUND TRIP, $2.50
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5.30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Fare Reduced: New York and
PORTLAND $3
In each direction; Limited Tickets. Staterooms accommodating two persons, $2.00; Berths, 50c. Steel Steamships North Land & North Star Leave Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M. Return leave Portland same days at 6 P. M. A delightful 22-hour 400-mile trip. Tickets at Pier and 290 Broadway.
Eastern Steamship Corporation

"The Public be pleased."
REDUCED RATES
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

CENTRAL HUDSON LINE
Newburgh, Po'keepsie, Kingston, and intermediate landings. Strs. leave foot Franklin St. Mon., Wed., & Fri., 4 P. M. & 5 P. M.; Tues., Thurs., & Sat. at 5 P. M.
SUNDAYS For Newburgh { Franklin St......9:00 A. M. West 129th St.....9:30 A. M.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Express Sailings Tuesdays
Fast Mail Sailings Thursdays
FOR
LONDON - PARIS - BREMEN
Sailings on SATURDAYS for
THE MEDITERRANEAN
THREE WINTER CRUISES TO THE
Panama Canal
and
West Indies
JAN. 16, FEB. 20, MARCH 27
By the S. S. "Grosser Kurfuerst"
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents
5 Broadway, N. Y.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Provence......Nov. 7 | *La Touraine......Nov. 28
*La Lorraine......Nov. 14 | *La Savoie.........Dec. 5
‡France (new)....Nov. 21 | *La Lorraine......Dec. 12
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡ROCHAMBEAU (new)....................November 9
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours from 5 Days $27.50 up.
Cuba, Jamaica, Panama Canal
and other West India Ports.
For Particulars address
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agt., 23 State St
OR ANY STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
Cameronia...Nov. 9, 9 AM | Columbia...Nov. 23, 8 AM
Caledonia..Nov. 16, noon | California..Nov. 30, noon
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, November 16. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), December 7. Laura, Alica, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M
*Noordam ....Nov. 12
*Ryndam ....Nov. 19
†Rotterdam ....Nov. 26
*Potsdam ....Dec. 3
*VIA BOULOGNE s/M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

CLARK'S ORIENT CRUISE
By new Cunarder "Laconia," Feb. 15, $400 up for 71 days, including shore excursions.
Round World & South American Tours.
Frank C. Clark, Times Building, New York.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Nov. 16, Dec. 31. Taormina, Dec. 5.
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARD & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rate, $75.00 & up. 2nd class $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

CLARK'S TOURS
AROUND THE WORLD. $2,200 Tour starts Jan. 4. Departure is guaranteed. Small Party. Best Leadership. For Few Vacant Places address F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:36 | Sun sets..4:51 | Moon rises..[illegible]

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:04	5:32	11:23	11:36
Governors Island	5:34	5:57	12:02	12:00
Hell Gate	7:24	7:47	1:42	1:40

Arrived—Tuesday, Nov. 5.

SS Kronprinz Wilhelm, Cherbourg, Oct. 30.
SS Finland, Antwerp, Oct. 26.
SS Wells City, Swansea, Oct. 18.
SS Euxenia, Christiansand, Oct. 17.
SS Nicholas Cuneo, Jamaica, Oct. 31.
SS Crown of Navarre, Demerara, Oct. 30.
SS Tivives, Port Lima, Oct. 28.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah, Nov. 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.		
Tocantins	Brazil	Oct. 18
Bordeaux	Havre	Oct. 18
Seguranca	Havana	Oct. 29
River Meander	Gibraltar	Oct. 13
Cufic	Liverpool	Oct. 26
Monviso	Algiers	Oct. 19
Michigan	Antwerp	Oct. 22
Athanai	Piraeus	Oct. 17
Havana	Havana	Nov. 1
Bremen	Bremen	Oct. 26
Prins Sigismund	Colon	Oct. 26
Thames	Kingston	Nov. 1
Olinda	Nipe	Nov. 1
El Dia	Galveston	Oct. 31
Camaguey	Progreso	Oct. 30
Parima	Demerara	Oct. 30
Moltke	Almeria	Oct. 26
Oregonian	Puerto Mexico	Oct. 29
Alamo	Tampa	Oct. 31
Berlin	Gibraltar	Oct. 23
DUE TO-MORROW.		
New York	Southampton	Oct. 30
Oruba	Bermuda	Nov. 5
Laura	Almeria	Oct. 26
Buffalo	Hull	Oct. 24
Maracas	Trinidad	Oct. 31
Soestdijk	Rotterdam	Oct. 26
Creole	New Orleans	Nov. 2
Maracaibo	Mayaguez	Nov. 2
Zacapa	Kingston	Nov. 2
Marie di Giorgio	Honduras	Nov. 1
Stephano	St. John's	Nov. 3
Bristol City	Madeira	Oct. 25
DUE FRIDAY.		
Brauenfels	Hamburg	Oct. 24
Bulysses	Plymouth	Oct. 25
Francesca Ciampa	Antwerp	Oct. 26
Mesaba	London	Oct. 31
Pannonia	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Russia	Libau	Oct. 29
St. Oswald	Nawik	Oct. 23
Val Salice	Genoa	Oct. 24
El Sud	Galveston	Nov. 2
City of Savannah	Savannah	Nov. 5
Colon	Colon	Nov. 2
DUE SATURDAY.		
Caronia	Liverpool	Nov. 2
Lorraine	Havre	Nov. 2
St. Paul	Southampton	Nov. 2
Cymric	Liverpool	Oct. 31
Austrian Prince	Shields	Oct. 28
Inverclyde	Gibraltar	Oct. 28
Pretoria	Hamburg	Oct. 27
Weehawken	London	Oct. 29
Tokomaru	Algiers	Oct. 28
Canada	Palermo	Oct. 27
Christian X.	Hamburg	Oct. 27

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TO-DAY.		
Drumcliffe, Argentina	3:00 A.M.	6:00 A.M.
Caracas, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Metapan, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Mayaro, Trinidad	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Kaiser Aug. Victoria, Hamburg	—	3:00 P.M.
Alice, Trieste	—	1:00 P.M.
Zeeland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Proteus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Kronprinzessin Cecilie, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Provence, Havre	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Celtic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Singapore, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	8:00 A.M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Allemania, Inagua	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
El Mar, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Alliança, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Tampico	—	12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Bayamo, Santiago	—	12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Laconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
New York, Southampton	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Byron, Barbados	5:30 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Oruba, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stephano, St. John's	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Coamo, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tivives, Jamaica	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Seminole, Turks Island	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pr. Sigismund, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Minnetonka, London	—	9:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	9:00 A.M.
Italia, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Pennsylvania, Hamburg	—	10:00 A.M.
Thames, Kingston	—	1:00 P.M.
Denver, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Borinquen, San Juan	—	12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
El Dia, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines, until with ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 5.

SS New York, Southampton to New York, was 720 miles E. at 10:37 A. M.; due 7th, 8:30 A. M. American Line.

SS Moltke, Naples to New York, was 278 miles E. at noon; due 6th, 8:30 A. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SS Laura, Naples to New York, was 720 miles E. at 7:45 A. M.; due 7th, 2:30 P. M. Austro-American Line.

SS Bremen, Bremen to New York, was 199 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 6th, 8:30 A. M. North German Lloyd.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS El Dia, Galveston to New York, was [illegible] miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 215 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Alamo, Mobile to New York, was 240 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 95 miles S. at 8 P. M.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS France, New York to Havre, was 240 miles S. W. at 7:10 A. M.; due Havre 6th, 5 A. M. French Line.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Columbia, at Glasgow, Nov. 4.
SS Oscar II., at Christiansand, Nov. 5.
SS Minnehaha, at London, Nov. 5.
SS Etonian, at Antwerp, Nov. 3.
SS Prins Willem I., at Havre, Nov. 3.
SS Kansas City, at Bristol, Nov. 5.
SS President Grant, at Plymouth, Nov. 5.
SS Cleveland, at Port Said, Nov. 5.
SS Koranna, at Port Said, Nov. 5.
SS Karoma, at Iloilo, Nov. 4.
SS Matoppo, at Kobe, Nov. 4.

Sailed.

SS Oruba, from Bermuda, Nov. 5.
SS Dunstan, from Barbados, Nov. 4.
SS Saxoleine, from Rouen, Nov. 2.
SS Madonna, from Marseilles, Nov. 2.

Passed.

SS America, New York for Naples, passed Gibraltar.

SS Friedrich der Grosse, New York for Bremen, passed Lizard.

SS Birkhall, New York for Algiers, passed Sagres.

SS Bloemfontein, New York for Aden, passed Gibraltar.

SS Floride, New York for Havre, passed Scilly.

Transpacific Mails.

Destination and Steamer.	Mails Close in New York.
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, and New Zealand, and specially addressed mail for Australia (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Nov. 8 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Tacoma Maru	Nov. 8 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Lurline	Nov. 8 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Chiyo Maru	Nov. 10 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Awa Maru	Nov. 14 6:30 P.M.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West)—(via San Francisco)—Ventura	Nov. 14 6:30 P.M.
Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) via Vancouver—Makura	Nov. 22 6:30 P.M.
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver) — Empress of India	Nov. 22 6:30 P.M.
Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Nov. 30 6:30 P.M.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Melbourne, Oct. 4; Sydney, Oct. 5; Auckland, Oct. 10, and Wellington, Oct. 11—which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Aorangi, were dispatched east at 6:40 P. M. Nov. 1. Due in New York to-day.

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 5.—A disturbance that is developing over the Plains States is causing rains in the middle Mississippi Valley, Eastern Kansas, and Oklahoma, while an extensive area of low barometric pressure over the Northwest Canadian provinces has caused rain in Washington, Oregon, North California, Idaho, West Montana, and Northwest Wyoming. In all other parts of the country the weather remained fair. Temperatures have risen generally over the east half of the country, and have changed little elsewhere. The indications are that the Southwest disturbance will move east and cause rains Wednesday in the great central valleys, the lake region, and the Gulf and South Atlantic States, and Wednesday night and Thursday in the Middle Atlantic and New England States. West of the Mississippi Valley the weather will be generally fair except that rains will continue in the North Pacific States and the North Rocky Mountain region.

Temperatures will not change decidedly in any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours. The winds along the New England Coast will be moderate south and southwest; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate east and northeast; East Gulf Coast, moderate east.

Steamers departing Wednesday for European ports will have moderate south winds and overcast weather, followed by rain to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS TO-DAY AND THURSDAY.

Western Pennsylvania, Western New York—Unsettled weather with rain Wednesday; Thursday clearing; moderate south winds, becoming variable.

Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey.—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, probably followed by rain; Thursday rain; moderate south winds.

Southern New England and Eastern New York.—Increasing cloudiness Wednesday, probably followed by rain Wednesday night and Thursday; moderate south winds.

Northern New England.—Fair Wednesday; Thursday probably rain; moderate south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	43	45	4 P. M.	54	61
6 A. M.	42	44	6 P. M.	52	59
9 A. M.	44	46	9 P. M.	51	55
12 M.	49	55	11 P. M.	49	54

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 52; for the corresponding date last year it was 48; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 48.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 48; at 8 P. M. it was 57; maximum temperature, 61 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 42 degrees at 7:10 A. M. Humidity, 77 per cent. at 8 A. M., 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday stood at 30.36 inches; at 8 P. M. it showed 30.31 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
9:30—203 Worth St.; Cirilli Carnan..........$5
9:45—148-150 W. 24th St.; Gettlor & Murray..$500
10:25—83 Manhattan St.; Julius Miller & Co...Trifling
11:40—Northwest corner of 12th Av. and 132d St.; N. Y. C. & H. R. R. R........Slight
11:40—370 E. 134th St.; Hyman Horowitz...Trifling
P. M.
12:05—36½ Scammel St.; Joseph Shiller.Trifling
12:45—115 Henry St.; J. Sattler........Trifling
12:45—1,437 Madison Av.; David Ponitz..Slight
2:20—553 E. 132d St.; F. McWilliams..Trifling
2:20—Amsterdam Av. and 148th St.; unknown..........Trifling
2:25—266 W. 90th St.; A. Van Buren & Co..........Trifling
3:10—Chrystie and Stanton Sts.; unknown..Trifling
3:30—140th St. and 7th Av.; unknown..Trifling
3:30—197 Forsyth St.; unknown.......Trifling
4:00—335 E. 34th St.; unknown..........$10
4:00—219 E. 11th St.; unknown........Trifling
4:05—140 W. 112th St.; Charles Spix........$25
4:10—147 Ludlow St.; unknown........Trifling
4:40—218 E. 47th St.; unknown........Trifling
5:00—209 Stanton St.; unknown........Trifling
5:25—489 W. 42d St.; G. Gianio.......Trifling
5:40—141st St. and St. Nicholas Av.; O. J. Gude & Co..........$25
5:45—Foot of E. 123d St.; T. Patten..Trifling
5:55—794 Hewitt Place; Samuel Simons....$5
6:00—174th St. and Amsterdam Av.; Highbridge Park..........Trifling
6:20—52 Ridge St.; Joseph Fuchschine....$200
6:25—102 E. 126th St.; H. Wagner..Trifling
6:25—152d St. and Bergen Av.; unknown..$15
6:30—605 W. 37th St.; unknown.......Trifling
6:20—133d St. and St. Ann's Av.; unknown..Trifling
6:45—Scammel and Cherry Sts.; unknown..Trifling
7:50—141st St. and St. Nicholas Av.; unknown..........Trifling
7:00—423 East 161st St.; Wm. Sherwood..Trifling
7:15—309 East 126th St.; unknown....Trifling
7:15—1,665 3d Av.; Procable Brothers....Trifling
7:45—Avenue A and 60th St.; Department of Docks..........$300
7:45—275 Elizabeth St.; unknown...........$50
7:45—Brook and Westcheste Avs. Shaw & Co..........$15
7:50—112th St. and Lenox Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.........Trifling
8:15—2,162 Webster Av.; Dan Tully..Trifling
8:30—49 West 81st St.; O. J. Gude Co..Trifling
8:30—210 West 140th St.; M. Newman..$2,000
8:30—134th St. and Harlem River; Department of Highways.........Trifling
8:45—348 East 76th St.; unknown.......$200
8:50—313 East 97th St.; unknown....Trifling
8:55—158 East 100th St.; unknown....Trifling
9:30—58th St. and 3d Av.; unknown..Trifling
9:45—Devoe Park and Fordam Road; Park Department..........Trifling
10:10—32 West St.; unknown.........Trifling
10:20—58th St. and 2d Av.; unknown..Trifling
11:00—172d St. and Fulton Av.; Thomas J. McGrath.........$5
11:30—118th St., Pleasant Av., unknown..Trifling
11:40—2,026 Seventh Av., Louis Gordon....$50

JAPANESE HEALTH RULES.

Government Distributes a Code Among the People.

The Japanese Government has issued a pamphlet containing rules for health for free distribution among the people, according to The Boston Medical and Surgical Journal. The Post-Graduate quotes eleven of them:

"First—Spend as much time out of doors as possible. Bask much in the sun and take plenty of exercise. Take care that your respiration is always deep and regular.

"Second—As regards meals, eat meat only once a day, and let the diet be eggs, cereals, vegetables, fruits, and fresh cows' milk. Take the last named as much as possible. Masticate your food carefully.

"Third—Take a hot bath every day and a steam bath once or twice a week if the heart is strong enough to bear it.

"Fourth—Put on roughly woven underwear (cotton fabrics are preferable) and clothes, a comfortable collar, light hat of any material, and well-fitting boots.

"Fifth—Early to bed and early to rise.

"Sixth—Sleep in a very dark and very quiet room, with windows open. Let the minimum of sleeping hours be six or six and one-half hours, and the maximum seven and one-half hours. In case of woman a rest of eight and one-half hours is advisable.

"Seventh—Take one day of absolute rest per week, on which you must refrain from even reading or writing.

"Eighth—Try to avoid any outburst of passions and strong mental stimulations. Do not overtax your brain at the occurrence of inevitable incidents or of coming events. Do not say unpleasant things, nor listen, if possible, to disagreeable things.

"Ninth—Be married! Widows and widowers should be married with the least possible delay.

"Tenth—Be moderate in the consumption of even tea and coffee, not to say tobacco and alcoholic beverages.

"Eleventh—Avoid places that are too warm, especially steamheated and badly ventilated rooms."

Y. M. H. A. Basket Ball League.

The Young Men's Hebrew Association Athletic League opened its basketball tournament yesterday, when the Ninety-second Street branch defeated the Terrace City branch of Yonkers, in the gymnasium of the former association, by a score of 54 to 23. A very large crowd turned out to welcome the league's newest activity. The Ninety-second Street boys outplayed their brothers from Yonkers by a wide margin in the first half, which ended with the score at 34 to 7. The second half was much closer, but the big city boys maintained their lead very easily.

The junior team, the Unity Club, defeated the Manhattan five in a preliminary game by the close score of 16 to 14.

The Rockaway Beach branch defeated the Mount Vernon branch at the later place, 21 to 11.

Schoolboys to Swim at C. C. N. Y.

To-morrow night in the natatorium of the College of the City of New York, Townsend Harris Hall will oppose Erasmus Hall in a dual swimming meeting of the Public Schools Athletic League schedule. This is one of the series of events which will take place each week during the Winter months between the various high schools of Greater New York. Joseph Ruddy, one of the starters of the New York Athletic Club team, has consented to officiate as referee. The events to be contested are: Four-man relay, 50-yard swim, 100-yard swim, 220-yard swim, plunge for distance, and fancy diving.

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements that are fit to print."

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20
Boarders and Board Wanted	.20
Business Notices	.30
Business Opportunities	.30
Country Board	.25
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25
Employment Bureaus	.25
For Sale	.25

Classification.	Per Agate Line.
Help Wanted	$0.15
Horses and Carriages	.25
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Pianos and Organs	.25
Purchase and Exchange	.30
Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Situations Wanted	.15
	.25

Lost

LOST—Monday afternoon: one diamond bar pin, containing five diamonds, and one diamond and turquoise brooch on Madison Av. car, between 75th and 22d Sts.; $200 reward. W. D. Tustin, 527 5th Av.

LOST—Between 5th Av. and Broadway, 42d St., on the sidewalk, gold watch key, seal with amthyst setting and gold pencil; finder will receive reward by returning same to York Club, 52 East 54th St.

LOST.—Saturday, Nov. 2, between 23d St. L station, McCreery's, and Stern Brothers, horseshoe brooch, with baroque pearls and diamonds. Liberal reward if returned to Udall & Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST.—Monday evening, gold fob, with cameo and black ribbon; between John St. and 6th Av. "L," or west side 80th St. Reward. Watson, second floor, 82 Fulton St.

LOST—On Thursday night, lady's gold watch with diamond chip, between Long Island and 144th St.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Finkelstein, 500 West 144th St.

LOST—Chamois bag, Monday, 6:30, Broadway and 71st St., containing diamond rings and two other rings; reward. H. L. Grace, 167 West 71st St.

LOST.—Dress suit case, "C. F. S.", containing lady's dress and hat; also gentleman's suit; reward. Return to B. A. Sinn, 60 Broadway.

LOST—Pair gold eyeglasses, at Museum of Natural History, Nov. 5, between 4-5 o'clock; suitable reward. B 169 Times.

LOST—Between Knickerbocker Theatre and 105th St., heavy old-fashioned bracelet, pearl setting; reward. T 27 Times.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch; monogram on locket "A. B. C;" $20 reward. Curtis, 88 West Broadway.

GENTLEMAN receiving wrong coat at Lyric Theatre please return; liberally rewarded. S. T. Ligham.

LIBERAL REWARD will be paid for the return of handbag, initialed "M. E. C.," containing jewelry, &c., lost Nov. 1, to 43 South St.

REWARD.—Lost, black enameled bracelet, between 72d and 90th Sts. Return 143 West 72d St.

$100 reward for diamond and pearl bracelet, lost Friday evening between house and corner of 79th St. and Amsterdam Av. Return to 209 West 79th.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST.—On Oct. 5, male collie, white and light sable. Palmieri, 50 East 63d St. Telephone 1153 Plaza. Liberal reward.

LOST, strayed or stolen from 23 E. 74th St., brindle bull pup; no license; reward; no questions asked if returned.

LOST—Collie; black female; white neck, yellow-white markings; 7 months old. 514 West 130th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

RICH AS THE VALLEY OF THE NILE.
We sell irrigated land in the beautiful Sacramento Valley in California. It is wonderfully rich, deep, fertile, and the water supply abundant.
This field garden will grow oranges, lemons, peaches, prunes, pecans, Bermuda onions, olives, figs, grapes, and sweet alfalfa; also any other crop grown in the United States.
Think of the enormous returns, where you can use land in this delightful climate 12 months in the year, while here you use it only 5 months.
Reasonable prices and terms.
Write for particulars and booklet.
KUHN IRRIGATED LAND CO.,
501 Fifth Avenue,
Cor. 42d Street,
New York City.

WELL KNOWN, WELL ORGANIZED MANUFACTURING BUSINESS NEEDS ADDITIONAL WORKING CAPITAL, ACCOUNT RAPIDLY GROWING BUSINESS, SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR INVESTMENT OR ACTIVE INTEREST. E 260 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

For Sale.—Manufacturing concern with old-established name, doing good business in ladies' muslin underwear, wishes to dispose of entire plant, including machinery, new fixtures, &c. Raw materials can be had if desired. Choice location; long lease. Address B. J., 209 Times Downtown.

EXCEPTIONAL opportunity to purchase a small manufacturing plant, 20 machines in operation; suitable to manufacture ladies' neckwear, aprons, or baby caps. Address Opportunity, Box 168 Times Downtown.

For Sale.—Out of town well established millinery business; centre of city, long lease; store suitable for other business. Communicate Millinery, P. O. Box 810, Bridgeport, Conn.

Good-paying, high-class rooming house, 16 rooms, 91st St., near Central Park West, completely filled permanent guests; rent $1,900; four-year lease, $1,200. B 143 Times.

Active business man, with five to ten thousand to use with services; absolutely reliable firm; exceptional returns; investor to control all finances. Exceptional, 104 Times.

Opportunity for a man with money; business established; household article; distribution in metropolitan district about 90 per cent. T 50 Times.

ELIMINATE COMPETITION, CONSOLIDATE Large enterprises with past records financed and consolidated. S. J. Frank, 507 5th Av.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

15TH ST., 210 EAST, Stuyvesant Park.—Large and small rooms, with excellent board; telephone; references.

16TH ST., 132 EAST.—Desirable adjoining rooms; steam heat, bath; board optional; references.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Front rooms; private bath; steam; excellent table; references.

54TH ST., 13-15 EAST.—Boarding for particular people; unexcelled residentially; centrally located; moderate rates; cuisine served the best; references. 7257 Plaza.

MADISON AV., 416. — Large, elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; refined location.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Comfortable large, small rooms; excellent table; steam heat; telephone; table guests.

16TH ST., 20-22-33 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 309 WEST.—Pleasant, newly decorated rooms, single, double; well heated; telephone; excellent board.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—New management; desirable rooms, private bath; excellent table; references. 4589 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 34 years; rooms and suites, private baths; telephones; superior table.

57TH ST, 351 WEST.—Newly furnished small, double rooms; private bath; French board; Subway; telephone.

58TH ST., 146 WEST.—Newly opened, beautiful rooms; house and location select; table guests; references.

72D ST., 122 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single or en suite; private bath; high class accommodations.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Fall, Winter; desirable large, small rooms; board; parlor dining room; references.

72D ST., 268 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; telephone; references.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double and single rooms; private bath; Winter arrangements.

72D ST., 152 WEST.—Sunny rooms with board for girls studying music, art; references; moderate.

74TH, 123 WEST.—Newly furnished, beautiful rooms; single, en suite; steam heat; table board.

74TH ST., 131 WEST, (18th year.)—Large, small rooms; private baths; excellent table; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

76TH ST., 237-239 WEST.—Newly furnished, large, small rooms; excellent table; table guests taken.

78TH ST., 155-156 WEST.—Well-furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; telephone; table guests.

78TH ST., 164 WEST.—Second floor front room; excellent board; refined home; table guests; references.

79TH, 121 WEST. — Large front room, with board; southern exposure; high grade.

80TH ST., 124 WEST.—Exceptionally fine double room; electricity; telephone; home environment; generous table; references.

82D ST., 55 WEST.—Private house; large second floor front room; private bath; desirable home.

82D ST., 128 WEST.—Every room, bath; steam heat; electricity; parquet floors; special catering; telephone.

83D ST., 11 WEST. — Warm, well-appointed rooms; every convenience and comfort; delightful home environment; secluded as private residence. Telephone Schuyler 5326.

86TH ST., 137 WEST.—Can accommodate two adults in exclusive, refined Jewish home; easy access Subway, elevated, surface lines; reference.

93D ST., 29 AND 31 WEST.—Large and small rooms; newly furnished and decorated; well heated; suited for family; rates reasonable; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near Park, "L;" French cuisine; table guests.

93D ST., 128-130 WEST.—Rooms; superior cuisine and service; few table guests accommodated; telephone.

94TH ST., 148 WEST, (second floor.)—Beautiful rooms, private bath; good location; table guests accommodated.

95TH ST., 62 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; German-American family; parlor dining room; table guests.

103D, 252 WEST, (Near Subway, Riverside.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couples, gentlemen; excellent table; reasonable.

103D, (cor. West End. 879.)—Large, bright room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 309 WEST.—Beautifully equipped new private dwelling, overlooking Hudson; absolutely perfect for comfort and convenience; good home table; moderate.

113TH, 200 WEST.—Couple or two gentlemen, appreciating home life, in private Southern family; elevator apartment; every room sunny; convenient to Subway and elevated express stations. Rogers.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Large sunny room in small, refined, private family; board optional. Campbell.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated small, sunny room; excellent table; table guests.

130TH ST., 250 WEST.—One large and one medium sized room to let, with board; references.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite with lavatory and all conveniences; steam heat, telephone; private house, near Subway; references; table guests.

AMERICAN FAMILY residing in West End Av. offer delightful rooms and exceptionally good food to people desiring everything pertaining to first-class private family; references. Phone Riverside 5262.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 855.—Woodbury, two blocks north of 157th St. Subway; beautiful grounds. Audubon 4412.

ROOM AND BOARD—In appropriate private house; rates reasonable. Washington Heights. Tel. 6826 Audubon.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 882-4, (155th St.)—New management; large, small, clean, sunny rooms; continuous hot water supply; choice table; beautiful location; moderate.

WEST END, 387, (Near 79th St.)—Beautiful light rooms; single or en suite.

Brooklyn.

5 MONTAGUE TERRACE, Heights.—Water view; Subway, five minutes Wall St.; neighborhood, house, table high-class; furnished, unfurnished. 905 Main.

Board Wanted

Gentleman desires pleasant room and board with private family, (American or German,) between 42d and 59th Sts. Address, with particulars, A. G. E., 149 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

9TH ST., 18 EAST.—Colonial, near 5th Av; well-furnished rooms, suitable two or three.

43D ST., 13 EAST, (opposite Hotel Manhattan.)—Large rooms, with and without private baths; references.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—ROOMS WITH, WITHOUT BATH; GENTLEMEN; REFERENCES.

69TH ST., 202 EAST.—Well-furnished, sunny room; running water, bath, telephone; private house; references; $4.50.

59TH, 129 EAST.—$2 week; respectable gentleman exclusively; steam heat, hot water, bath. Stevens.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Large, sunny room, adjoining bath; furnished or unfurnished; board optional.

92D., 129 EAST. — Large room; every convenience; congenial home; one, two gentlemen; Christian; physician's residence; refined; convenient location; board optional; reasonable.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON, 1,018 (73d.)—Two large connecting rooms; tiled bath; cedar closets; steam; $60 monthly.

Well lighted and handsomely
furnished rooms; hotel service;
elevator; electric light;
$5, $6, $7 per week;
$12, $13, $14 with meals.
15 East 11th St.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25—Refined surroundings, beautiful, large rooms; running water, bath; breakfast optional.

9TH ST., 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; telephone; location unsurpassed; references.

9TH ST., 37 WEST.—Large, attractive room; closet; conveniences; also medium; quiet and refined surroundings.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, light, clean rooms; modern conveniences; telephone; single room, $3.

14TH, 238 WEST.—Scrupulously clean, daintily furnished room; private family; gentlemen. Gosford's bell.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY; GENTLEMEN DESIRING CHEERFUL, WELL-APPOINTED, WARM ROOMS; SELECT HOUSE; PERFECT SERVICE.

46TH ST., 30 WEST.—Well-furnished, sunny; private bath optional; telephone; all conveniences; cheap.

47TH ST., 41 WEST.—Large steam-heated room; suitable two; gentlemen; also two single rooms.

48TH, 107 WEST.—Hall room, southern exposure; strictly first-class house; gentlemen, references required.

49TH ST., 235 WEST.—Single and double rooms; running water, private baths, telephone; all conveniences.

52D, 46 WEST.—Furnished suite; very desirable; every convenience; references; telephone.

52D, 255 WEST, (near Broadway.)—Beautiful rooms, with, without private bath. Phone 6130 Columbus.

52D, 46 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with or without bath; references; telephone.

59D ST., 62 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; every convenience.

58TH ST., 126 WEST.—Parlor floor; studio, doctor; other rooms; conveniences. Phone Columbus—3672.

64TH ST., 167 WEST.—Superior accommodations; reasonable; those who desire the comforts investigate; reference.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivalled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 128 WEST.—A large and single room; hot, cold running water; references exchanged.

71ST ST., 314 WEST.—A few beautiful, sunny rooms, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; private bath; private family; excellent neighborhood; convenient.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Very pleasant, medium-sized room; running water and bath; gentleman preferred.

73D ST., 103 WEST.—Large, sunny front room; running water; private house; telephone; references.

73D, 112 WEST.—Attractive rooms, every convenience; near Subway and "L;" references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

73D, 173 WEST.—Desirable second-story room, bath adjoining; references.

76TH ST., 160 WEST.—Private family has one large, sunny room; private lavatory; elevator apartment; telephone; breakfast optional; convenient; quiet couple. Chevalier.

76TH ST, 180 WEST.—Front room, near bath; running water; electricity; also hall room; references.

76TH ST., 148 WEST.—Large, well furnished room; one or two gentlemen; electric light; telephone.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Medium room, southern exposure; $4; large closet; bath adjoining; private house.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Large, small rooms; comfortable, homelike; elevator; telephone; moderate; $4.50 up.

78TH ST., 130 WEST. — Exceptional rooms, newly furnished; large, small.

79TH ST., 213 WEST.—Two beautiful rooms, second floor; private bath; single, en suite; small room; gentlemen preferred; half block from Subway.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Gentlemen; superior accommodations; large, handsome rooms; high-class, private home; references.

80TH ST., 162 WEST.—Large and small rooms; all improvements; 'phone; board optional; Spanish family.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Pleasant large and small rooms; private house; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

81ST ST., 133 WEST.—Two connecting rooms, suite or singly; private bath; 'phone; references.

82D ST., 78 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished parlor suite; electricity, steam heat, bath; suitable for two. Wolf.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D ST., 118 WEST.—Large front room; hot and cold water; convenient to cars; telephone.

83D, 71 WEST.—Clean, comfortably furnished room; modern apartment; private family; breakfast; reasonable; reference.

85TH, 164 WEST.—Mission furnished parlor, bedroom connecting; twin beds; private family. Van Albert.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, private bath; one flight; telephone; select private house.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Large, warm, absolutely clean, comfortably furnished room; private bath; select house.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; refined private house; references.

93D, 27 WEST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, large and small; closet; convenient to "L." Tel. 1900 River.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Newly decorated, desirable, large, small rooms; running water; elevator; telephone; moderate.

93D ST., 137 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; running water; "L" Subway; private residence; references.

97TH ST., 30 WEST.—Ideal location, near Central Park; large, elegantly furnished suite; private house, private family; reasonable; references. Tel. 3092 Riverside.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.
HOMELIKE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Large and Medium rooms; southern exposure; adjoining bath; Subway; references. Owner.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH, 256 WEST.—Subway express, two minutes; front room; elevator apartment; private family. Sherwood.

102D ST., 316 WEST.—Large room, beautifully furnished; private residence; electricity; attentive service; Southern cooking; private bath; dressing room. 'Phone 6673 Riverside.

113TH, 523 WEST. — Beautifully furnished rooms, well heated; connecting baths; private house; electricity; reasonable.

113TH ST., 622 WEST.—High-class apartment near Riverside Drive; suite, singly. Apartment 31.

115TH, 404 WEST.—Well furnished large front room; also single; elevator, electricity. Apartment 24.

118TH ST., 414 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Elevator, telephone; single rooms, $3.50; double, $5.50. Smith.

119TH, 430 WEST, Apartment 31.—Lady will share cozy apartment, another lady. 3,350 Morningside.

123D ST., 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Bright, comfortable rooms, $3-$3.50 week; elevator, electricity. Rose.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites, private baths, single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

139TH ST., 602 WEST.—One, two furnished rooms; private; conveniences; elevator; references. Audubon 797. Blum.

141ST, 611 WEST.—Beautiful, newly renovated, comfortable room; river view; elevator, telephone; moderate. Squier.

144TH ST., 550 WEST. — Superior furnished rooms; telephone; Subway; refined people; elevator. Apartment 65.

A.—HANDSOMELY furnished bachelor suite; two front rooms and tiled bath, with shower; parquet floors; newly decorated; suitable one or two; also one room and bath; references. 63 West 46th.

A whole floor, private house; two large rooms; furnished or unfurnished; together or separate; connected by dressing room, bath; gentlemen; valet service; 'phone; location '70's. Columbus 1450.

A FEW GOOD ROOMS.—For particulars call Riverside 1007. 90th St., near Park.

BROADWAY, 3,800, corner 158th.—Elegant redecorated rooms, top floor; two medium; southern exposure; river view; refined surroundings; references. Apartment 67.

BROADWAY, 2,783, (107TH.)—Exceptionally nice light room; running water; elevator apartment; references. Jarett.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished two connecting rooms for refined married couple. Fisher.

CONVENT AV, 425, (148th St., Washington Heights.)—Large second floor room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; private residence; telephone; references; breakfast optional.

LADY having large apartment on Broadway, opposite 103d St. Subway station, rent one room to refined gentleman; breakfast optional. Tel. 8752 Riverside.

PRIVATE FAMILY, Riverside Drive and 112th St., would rent pleasant outside room overlooking river and drive; phone 7536 Morningside. Address Z 147 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552, (127th St.)—Apartment overlooking Hudson; large room; reasonable. Morningside 7028. Button.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550, Corner 127th St.—Attractive rooms; high class. Apartment 34. 'Phone Morningside 3396.

THE NEW YORK,
22 West 60th St. Tel. 5891 Columbus.
Single rooms, adjoining bath, $4-$5 weekly.
Parlor bedroom, private bath, $5-$15 weekly.

WEST END AV., 700, (corner 94th.)—A few gentlemen can find suitable accommodations in strictly private family; three elegantly furnished rooms; all conveniences; board optional; terms moderate. Dingleman.

WEST END AV., 758, (Corner 97th.)—Handsomely furnished room, lavatory, large closet, elevator; small private family; gentleman; references. Telephone 6340 Riverside.

WEST END AV., 611.—Delightful room; private bath; 91st Subway; private family. Telephone 6752 Riverside.

Bronx.

66 MOUNT HOPE PLACE, between 176th-177th Tremont.—Nicely furnished room in private house; refined locality; near cars.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

Broadway, 1,947, (66th "L" and Subway Station.)—Studios and rooms, suitable light housekeeping; bath; elevator all time; $15-$75.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

BUSINESS GIRL desires room, or room and board in apartment where there are no other roomers; must be near Broadway and not above 110th St.; state terms; reasonable. B 148 Times.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowances for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE.
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
10 Barclay St. | 300 Broadway,
Tel.—6353 Cortlandt. | Tel.—2640 Worth.
345 Broadway. Tel.—5408 Franklin.

SMITH PREMIERS, $20.
We offer a limited number of Smith Premier Typewriters at $20.00 each. These machines are factory rebuilt and guaranteed for one year. Call, 'phone, or write. On sale at our three stores.
THE AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
345 Broadway, Tel. 5408 Franklin.
10 Barclay St., " 6353 Cortlandt.
300 Broadway, " 2640 Worth.

Slightly used office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, wardrobes. Nathan's, 102 Worth St., near Broadway.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up, 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Excellent typewriters rented; three months, $4.50; cash bargains; repairing. Durant-McLean Co., 283 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

Player piano, standard make; 88 note; music; bench; sell at sacrifice. 513 West 4 [illegible]

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

$45, GEORGETTE COURT, 315 WEST 113TH St.—Five-room apartments and bath; all modern improvements; elevator service day and night; will decorate to suit tenant. Superintendent on premises. Telephone in each apartment.

226 Central Park South, (W. 59th St.)—An attractive apartment, eight rooms and bath; separate accommodations for servant; newly decorated; electric lights; parquet floors throughout; private balcony, facing the Park; $1,800.

Special Inducements—"The Pauline," 16 Morningside Av. East, near 116th St.; beautiful seven-room elevator apartment, facing Morningside Park; all improvements; $75 apartment reduced to $65.

BACHELOR APARTMENTS,
N. E. COR. LEXINGTON AV., 34TH ST.,
3 ROOMS AND BATH, $45-$50.
ASHFORTH & CO., 11 EAST 42D ST.

107th St., 5 and 7 West.—Very desirable six rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; $30 to $35. Janitor or Belknap, 204 West 83d St.

Two upper floors large private house; six extra large light rooms and bath; improvements; $75; might make concession desirable tenant. 419 West 22d St.

Near Times Square.—5 rooms and bath, $30; 4 rooms and bath, $25; hot water, steam heat. Office, 323 West 42d.

East Side.

MADISON AV., 178, near 34th St.—Five rooms, bath and kitchenette; rent $1,100, including heat and service.

5 West 16th St., at 5th Av.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; room and bath, $40-$50.

Ideal apartment to rent; 2 rooms, kitchenette, and bath. Apply janitor, 12 East 30th St.

79th St., 112 East.—Two upper floors; private; 7 rooms, kitchen, bath. Lenox 6863.

Bronx.

FOX ST., 760 to 768, between East 156th St. and Longwood Av.—4-5 large rooms, bath, steam, hot water; all improvements; rent, $18 to $24. Inquire Janitors.

Furnished

BEAUTIFUL 7-ROOM APARTMENT ON WEST END AVENUE, NEWLY FURNISHED, INCLUDING LINEN AND CHINA. ROOMS ALL LIGHT. RENT $250 A MONTH. M. N., BOX 106, 617 6TH AV.

Housekeeping furnished apartments to sublet; 2 rooms, with kitchenette and bath, to 13 rooms and 4 baths; $75 to $600 per month; all desirable locations. Apply to SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 W. 72d St.

For rent furnished, 7 rooms and bath. 2 maids' rooms; 127 West 58th Street.

Artistically and completly furnished apartment, 6 rooms, 2 baths; latest improvements; high class building; pianola piano; mahogany. Riverside Drive. B 170 Times.

High-class three rooms, kitchenette and bath; most comfortable downtown home; desirable for small family or bachelors; steam after 11. Tripp, 139 East 30th St.

Broadway, Corner 85th St., 250 West.—Seven handsomely furnished rooms and bath; all rooms outside; $100 monthly. Fanning.

A. A.—If you are seeking a furnished apartment consult our select investigated list. Leland & Co., 4 West 35d St.

S. W. Corner Madson Av. and 69th.—Two fine rooms and private bath; $50 monthly.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted.—Apartment, six or seven large light rooms and bath; about $60; for six months; quiet neighborhood. B 167 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

PRIVATE HOUSE, adjoining Broadway, suitable business; 120 West 65th St. Martin, 1,947 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Female

A.—A.—WOMAN over 25, ambitious, educated, and of good presence, for permanent position with a future; not a temporary job. Call Educational Society, Room 1025, 225 5th Av.

A WELL-EDUCATED woman, over 30, possessing a pleasing personality, capable of earning over $30 weekly, to demonstrate a child's course to members of mothers' clubs, &c.; one who can travel preferred; salary and railroad expenses. The Cloyes-Lyon Co., 110 West 34th.

COMPETENT WOMAN care of children, assist in light housework and mending; first-class references required as to character and ability; good salary. 198 Prospect St., Maplewood, N. J.

EXCLUSIVE SCHOOL offers a $36 course in stenography, touch-typewriting, and business routine, &c., to young girl in exchange for light services; three months' course; highest references will be given and required. B 157 Times.

FEMALE STENOGRAPHER wanted in law office; state age, salary expected; moderate experience Remington G-5. P 315 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
NEW YORK,
Require the services of a number of neat, active
GIRLS
At 16 years or over to serve as
PARCEL WRAPPERS.
Splendid opportunity to those who qualify to fill better positions.
Must bring working papers.
Apply Employment Office, 5th Floor,
32d Street Side.

SOLICITORS.—Women to solicit subscriptions for a high-grade publication; only experienced and well appearing young women need apply; salary and commission. Call Wednesday, between 5 and 6 P. M., Room 1,046 Marbridge Building, 34th St. and Broadway.

WANTED—Experienced woman stenographer capable of translating English dictation into commercial Spanish; permanent position with large manufacturing concern; good salary. Address, with references, Box Z 68 Times.

WANTED.—For outside position, lady of refinement, education, and good appearance; salary and commission; references required. Write for appointment, giving age and experience. King-Richardson Company, 1,182 Broadway.

WANTED—A governess by a family in a Southern town; German required; will make appointment for personal interview. Address, with references, 40 W. 45th St., Apartment 35.

WANTED.—Young lady for general office work, including filing; must be good penman and neat in appearance; state age and religion. Address F. J. N., Box 2,000, New York City.

WANTED.—Cook who will do general work; no washing or ironing; small family. Benedict, 118 West 100th. Phone 8642 River.

Help Wanted, Male

AGENTS WANTED—Those who have had experience in writing industrial insurance, and who can sell life, sick, and accident policies; no lapses; commission and salary-bonus. Apply Room 502, 253 Broadway.

At ONCE, experienced, modern method specialty sales manager; knowledge furniture trade valuable; salary, commission; state age, reference; "Big Field." B 168 Times.

BOY, bright, 16-17, to run errands; must have references. No other need write to B. L., Box 92, 1,570 Broadway.

CAPABLE SALESMEN wanted to sell advertising space on theatre curtains. Apply after 4 P. M., Imperial Curtain Co., Columbia Theatre Bldg., 47th St. and Broadway.

EXPERIENCED insurance salesmen to represent sick and accident insurance company; liberal salary or commission. 150 Nassau St., Room 915.

FIRST CLASS UPHOLSTERERS.—Steady employment; outside work. Hughes Decorating Co., 121 Broadway, Paterson, N. J.

SALESMEN, sell our "Travel Policy," paying $5,000 for death and $25 weekly for accidents, and only costs $5 yearly; liberal commission. North American Accident Insurance Co., 16 Liberty St., New York.

SALESMAN to introduce the Name-On Auto Robe to trade; commission; unlimited field; side line or exclusively. J. & E. Dawson, Palethorp and Somerset Sts. Philadelphia, Penn.

SALESMEN.—Splendid opening for two hustlers willing to demonstrate ability by working on commission for one month. Wetmore, 22 East 21st St.

SOLICITORS.—Latest invention; required in every office; big money commission. G. H. Mitchell, 206 Broadway.

TRAVELING SALESMAN WANTED
For Fairfield and New Haven Counties. One who has acquaintance with manufacturers preferred. Must be energetic and thoroughly reliable. Permanent position and good salary for right man. State references, giving former employers and age. Room 61, 146 Summer St., Boston, Mass.

TRAVELING SALESMAN wanted for Middle West; one with experience in toilet articles—perfumery and brushes—preferred. Address L. M., 360 Times.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 23 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City; 365 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; 47 Montgomery St., Jersey City, N. J., or any recruiting station.

WANTED—Experienced bookkeeper and stenographer. Apply Room [illegible], 165 Broadway.

Help Wanted, Male

WANTED—One fourth-class assistant ship draftsman at $2.00 per diem. A competitive examination will be held at the Navy Yard, Boston, Mass., Nov. 18, 1912, for the purpose of filling the above position. For further information address COMMANDANT, Navy Yard, Boston, Mass.

WANTED.—Two first-class men to solicit; applicants must be well educated and neatly dressed; college men and teachers preferred; salary and commission. Phone for appointment. W. P. Thomas, Phone 4553 Madison Square.

WANTED—Foremen and assistant foremen to act as inspectors on small machine parts; steady work and good pay. Address American Graphophone Co., Gen'l Supt., Bridgeport, Conn.

WANTED—Experienced window trimmer and card writer who can make himself useful all around department store, at Gloversville. Apply before 10 A. M. or after 7 P. M. M. Lurie, 1,187 Lexington Av.

Employment Bureaus

Domestic.

A. A. HOFMAYER, Reed and Barton Building, 320-322 5th Av., 9th floor. Telephone 10236 Madison Square. Agency for superior domestic help.

Situations Wanted Female

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER makes ladies', children's dresses reasonable. Mme. Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 403 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER.—I make first class French and tailor-made dresses, home and out. Mlle. H. Csombai, 209 West 104th St.

ENGLISH GENTLEWOMAN wishes position as managing housekeeper or companion; good references; experienced. A 126 Times.

EXPERT COACHING. — College entrance, civil service; neglected education; references. Telephone, Morningside—4880. Apt. 51.

FANCY WASHING and ironing; references given. Write to Emblin, 2,122 Bryant Av., Bronx.

FIRST-CLASS French cook wishes to give dinner and lunches. Best references. J.—L., 313 East 69th St., care Mrs. Cronin.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced English governess, now employed, is open to position; will give satisfactory references. Address W. A. Hull, Richlands, Va.

JANITRESS, understands steam and hot water, with reference. Mary Inserra, 336 East 105th.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Refined American widow, middle aged, wishes position as working housekeeper in a plain American family; city or country; no incumbrance; good reference; no laundry. B 144 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter expert, wants position for half day, morning or afternoon; very competent, rapid; thoroughly familiar with commercial, contract, and technical work. Miss Reed. Telephone 3249 Morningside.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; bright, neat appearing beginner; thorough course; rapid, accurate; good speller; no agency; American; $7. P 300 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPEWRITER, AND bookkeeper.—Reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 91 Delancey St.

STENOGRAPHER, bookkeeper, refined, capable; $7. 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn. Phone 660 East New York.

STENOGRAPHER and general office helper, now employed, wishes better position. B 152 Times.

YOUNG LADY, experienced, desires office position; references. Smith, 2,114 Crotona Av., Bronx.

Situations Wanted Male

A.—A.—YOUNG MAN, 20, at present employed by large publication, would like to connect with a reliable firm offering a chance of advancement; something that will require both energy and conscientiousness; salary, $15. B 31 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. 'Phone 4376—Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Frechtman, 84 Delancey St. Telephone 6605 Orchard.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, has passed N. Y. State C. P. A. examinations, desires to connect with reliable firm. Address "Capable," 1,418 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Long, varied experience, all lines, desires additional work. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANT.—Work evening from 8 and Saturday afternoons in Harlem or Bronx. B 94 Times.

AN EXPERIENCED property management man, excellent recommendations, desires position with private or real estate concern. Hendrikson, 177 East 75th St.

AM ANXIOUS TO PLACE MY NEPHEW (19) with A1 firm; he is a clean-cut American of sterling character, habits, and ability; well educated; excellent personality; experienced in general office work, selling of automobile parts and supplies; very highest credentials former employers. John D. Laurie, 7 Washington Place, New York City.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT, eight years' experience, desires position where man who knows his business is appreciated; member of Frank Broakers Alumni of Accountants. Address P 307 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—All around office assistant, (Scotch,) 28, thoroughly competent; 12 years' practical experience; executive ability; excellent recommendations. B 166 Times.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced young man desires position as bookkeeper or assistant; best references; moderate salary. Robert Meyers, Apt. 11, 214 W. 92d St.

BOOKKEEPER—Fifteen years' experience; temporary engagements, day or night; moderate charge. P., 312 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (21,) competent double entry, expert figurer, three years' experience, desires position. A 4 Times Downtown.

BUTLER and valet desires position—highest city references. Address Emblin, 2,122 Bryant Av., Bronx.

CHAUFFEUR, American, aged 27; five years' experience; good mechanic; best references; go anywhere. 29 West 65th St., care of Miles.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, wishes position with private family; single, 29; best references. B 159 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, 26; good mechanic; owns tools; private or commercial. Vigil, 446 East 123d.

CITY SALESMAN, cotton wash fabrics to manufacturing trade, (women's, misses', children's dresses) is open for engagement Jan. 1; best references from present connection. P 304 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE GRADUATE, with business experience, would like a position with some reliable company; inside work preferred. B 85 Times.

COLLEGE MAN, 20, desires position evenings, any kind. A. J., 315 East 72d St.

COUPLE, American, desires position country; entire work small family; can handle horse, steam, dry heat; wife speaks French, German, with girl aged 12; no farming; references. B 165 Times.

EMPLOYERS.—Capable boys and young men supplied free of charge; state your wants. Supt., 247 East 44th St. 1704 Murray Hill.

GENTLEMAN seeks evening employment, lodge, club, hotel cashier, or other work; necessity. B 161 Times.

JANITOR EXCHANGE, 233 E. 84TH ST. Landlords! We supply experienced janitors free of charge. Telephone—Lenox 1,793.

STENOGRAPHER thoroughly trained for business will accept small salary where there is chance for advancement. William Fiedler, 322 East 83d St.

SWISS, 27, knowing German, French, English, and Spanish; stenographer, (German,) typewriter; seeks position. B 35 Times.

TWO REFINED Norwegian sisters desire positions together, near city; one a graduate infant's nurse, the other as competent cook and domestic. Thompson, 219 East 116th St.

YOUNG MAN, stenographer; six years' experience; also secretary, general superintendent railroad company; desires position with opportunity advancement; salary $15. B 154 Times.

YOUNG MAN, excellent address and appearance, desires connection as salesman; experienced, active; small salary till worth is proven. P 62 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, college graduate, two years' experience in retail book store, desires position in publishing house; best references. H 164 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, neat, refined, will start at bottom; excellent references. P 306 Times Downtown.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS. High-Grade Office Helpers. Office Service Co., (Agency.) 149 B'way. Tel. 8469 Cort.

Domestic.

COLORED HELP (thoroughly investigated) supplied shortest notice. Middlesex Employment Agency, 23 West 134th St. 6370 Harlem.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS. — Several neat girls, experienced, good references, thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786 Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 13 West 99th St. Riverside 1325.

Situations Wanted Employment Bureaus

Domestic.

COUPLE.—Useful man; wife good cook, houseworker; neat and obliging; first-class references; city or country; colored. Telephone 5049 Harlem. 5 East 132d St., (Pearson's Agency,) near 5th Av.

COUPLES, cooks, general workers; city, country; colored porters, firemen. Instant Relief Agency. Morning 7288.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER. — Very neat, willing girl; good cook; excellent laundress; finest references; colored; city or country; $25. Pearson Agency, 5 East 132d St., near 5th Av. Tel. 5049 Harlem.

GENERAL houseworkers, Swedish and Finnish, lately landed. Chas Wilson Agency, 724 Lexington Ave. Telephone—2,224 Plaza.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527—Riverside.

HELP, all nationalities, thoroughly investigated. Progressive, (Agency,) 34 West 131st St. Harlem—5370.

LAUNDRESS.—Very neat Swedish girl. Chas. Wilson, Agency, 724 Lexington Av. 2224 Plaza.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place, 2,298 Stuyvesant.

Referees' Notices

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF New York.—THE GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK, Plaintiff, against LOUIS SILVERMAN and others, Defendants.

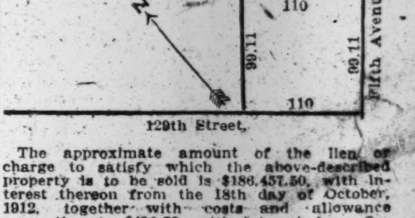
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 23d day of October, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock, noon, on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain plot, piece, or parcel of land, together with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at the point formed by the intersection of the westerly side of Fifth Avenue with the northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, running thence northerly along said westerly side of Fifth Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the middle line of the block; thence westerly along said middle line of the block and parallel with One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street one hundred and ten feet; thence southerly and parallel with said westerly side of Fifth Avenue ninety-nine feet eleven inches to the said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street, and thence easterly along said northerly side of One Hundred and Twenty-ninth Street one hundred and ten feet to the point or place of beginning; be said several dimensions more or less.

Dated New York, October 28th, 1912.
BERNARD M. L. ERNST, Referee.
B. AYMAR SANDS, Attorney for Plaintiff, 31 Nassau Street, Manhattan, New York, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; its street Numbers are 2,100-2,106 Fifth Avenue.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold is $186,457.50, with interest thereon from the 18th day of October, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $498.72, with interest from October 23d, 1912, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money or paid by the referee, is $5,150.67 and interest.

Said premises will be sold subject to rights of tenants under leases made by the receiver in the above-entitled action, and to any state of facts which an accurate survey would show, and to covenants against nuisances contained in deed recorded in New York County Register's office in Liber 256 of Conveyances, at Page 432.

Dated New York, October 28th, 1912.
BERNARD M. L. ERNST, Referee.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE GERMANIA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, plaintiff, against GEORGE H. JOHNSTON and others, defendants.—Action No. 2.

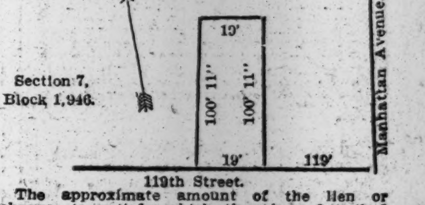
In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 25th day of October, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 20th day of November, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the building thereon, situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

BEGINNING at a point on the northerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street distant westerly one hundred and nineteen feet from the northwesterly corner of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street and Manhattan Avenue; running thence northerly parallel with Manhattan Avenue, part of the way through a party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches; thence westerly parallel with One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, nineteen feet; thence southerly again parallel with Manhattan Avenue, part of the way through another party wall, one hundred feet and eleven inches to the northerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street, and thence easterly along the northerly side of One Hundred and Nineteenth Street nineteen feet to the point or place of beginning; said land lying in Section 7, Block 1,946, on the Land Map of the City of New York.

Dated New York, October 29th, 1912.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Referee.
DULON & ROE, Attorneys for Plaintiff, 41 Park Row, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold, which is known by the street Number 337 West 119th Street:



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $10,873.34, with interest thereon from the 17th day of October, 1912, together with costs and allowance amounting to $421.30, with interest thereon from October 25th, 1912, $55 for services of the guardian ad litem, and the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rates or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $376.13 and interest.

Dated New York, October 29th, 1912.
EDWARD R. FINCH, Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

DUNCAN, JAMES.—The People of the State of New York by the grace of God, free and independent, to John Grieve, Helen Nisbet, Helen Fraser, Jane Grant, Barbara Smith, Elizabeth Whitewell, Mary Smith, Eliza Miller, Eliza Duncan, George Duncan, James A. Duncan, George Duncan, Alexander B. Gilroy, William Stewart, Henry A. Pattullo, James Duncan, David Duncan, George Duncan, Eliza Bell, John Duncan, David Millar, William Millar, James A. Duncan, Alexander L. Duncan, George H. F. Duncan, Isabella H. Woodsend, Harold Duncan and Eliza Duncan, James Archibald Duncan, Alexander Bruce Gilroy, Henry Arklay Pattullo, George Duncan, William Stewart, as executors and trustees of the last will and testament of JAMES DUNCAN, late of Jordanstone, near Alyth, County of Perth, in Scotland, State of Great Britain, and to all persons interested in the estate of James Duncan, late of Jordanstone, near Alyth, County of Perth, in Scotland, State of Great Britain, deceased, as creditors, legatees, next of kin or otherwise, send greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of the County of New York, at the Surrogates' Court of said county, held at the Hall of Records, in the County of New York, on the 3d day of December, 1912, at half-past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend a judicial settlement of the account of proceedings of David Elder and Maurice H. Ewer, as ancillary executors of the last will and testament of said deceased, and such of you as are hereby cited as are under the age of twenty-one years are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof we have caused the Seal of the Surrogates' Court of the said County of New York to be hereunto
[L. S.] affixed. Witness, Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of our said county, at the County of New York, the 30th day of September, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.
DANIEL J. DOWDNEY,
Clerk of the Surrogates' Court.

ARTIST SCHNEIDER A SUICIDE IN HOTEL

Hangs Himself by Trunk Strap at the Latham—Recently Returned from West.

SUFFERED FROM INSOMNIA

Year and a Half of Sleepless Nights, He Wrote, Made Life Unbearable—Attempted Suicide at Grand Canyon.

William G. Schneider, a water-color painter of repute, committed suicide late yesterday afternoon by hanging himself in his rooms at the Hotel Latham, in East Twenty-eighth Street. He was found there at 6 o'clock, when Dr. Peter Gillan, the house physician, forced the door. Schneider had tied a trunk strap around his neck, knotted the other end, climbed on to a chair, slipped the end over the bathroom door, closed the door, and jumped from the chair. He had been dead for two hours when found. To his brother, Arthur Schneider, a painter of somewhat wider reputation, he left a brief note, telling how wretched he had felt and how a year and a half of sleepless nights had driven him to the point where living was unbearable.

Schneider's intimates knew that for more than a year he had been suffering from acute melancholy. He had attempted suicide several times. A year ago, when after a painting trip through the monasteries of California with his friend and fellow-artist, William J. Beauley of 249 West End Avenue, he had gone on to make some landscape studies in the Grand Cañon, he had tried one day to leap from a cliff, but Beauley had prevented him.

Schneider came to New York three days ago from the West and went directly to his rooms in the Latham, refusing to leave them on any pretext and having all his meals served there. Yesterday morning he told the chambermaid that he did not care to have the room made up, and throughout the rest of the day he was undisturbed. Mr. Beauley came close to preventing this suicide, for he called for his friend at 6 o'clock, and it was his insistence that some response should come from the room which led to the forcing of the door.

Schneider was born in Cleveland, Ohio, forty-nine years ago. He was unmarried. As a young man he studied in Paris, and in this city he kept his studio at 96 Fifth Avenue until a few months ago, when, in his nervous condition, he was forced to give it up and store his paintings. He was a member of the American Water-color Society, an associate of the National Academy, a member of the Players and of the Salmagundi Clubs.

His brother Arthur Schneider, whose shop is in the Van Dyke studios, has done notable portrait work. He achieved a considerable popular reputation by his painting of the Sultan of Morocco, a portrait which so charmed that monarch that he presented the artist with a pair of horses and wanted to set up a harem for him.

FIGHTS NEGRO WITH RAZOR.

Inspector Murtha Has Desperate Battle After One Victim Falls.

Police Inspector John J. Murtha, who is in charge of the Tenth Inspection District, Brooklyn, had a desperate fight early yesterday morning in Lorimer Street, near Throop Avenue, with a big negro armed with a razor. The Inspector held the razor hand back, and with his other hand grabbed the negro by the throat. Still, the Inspector's clothing was slashed in several places before the negro was overpowered. The Inspector's strength was nearly gone when the negro sank unconscious to the street.

Inspector Murtha was out, disguised as a tramp, attempting to get evidence against an Italian saloonkeeper who was arrested a few days ago for selling cocaine and who the police heard had resumed the traffic. He was standing in a hallway when the negro with a razor ran up behind another negro and slashed him about the throat. The victim sank, apparently dead, to the sidewalk without a moan, and Murtha then jumped out and struggled with the assailant.

After overpowering the negro, he called for assistance with his whistle, and an ambulance was called to take the prisoner and his victim to the station house. The injured man proved to be Elijah Early of 92 Lorimer Street, Williamsburg. He was taken to the Williamsburg Hospital, where little hope is expressed for his recovery. The prisoner gave his name as Harry Mitchell, 175 Lorimer Street.

Fatima cigarettes —mild, delightful Turkish-blend. The richest of leaf—always pure and wholesome—always satisfactory.

"Distinctively Individual"

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

20 for 15¢

FATIMA
TURKISH BLEND CIGARETTES

SCHRANK TO BE ARRAIGNED.

Roosevelt's Assailant to Plead This Week—Mental Inquiry to Follow.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 5.—John Schrank, who attempted to assassinate Col. Roosevelt, will be arraigned in the Municipal Court to enter a plea of guilty or not guilty either on Thursday or Friday, according to an announcement made at the District Attorney's office to-day.

As soon as his plea is entered a commission of alienists will probably be appointed to make an inquiry into Schrank's mental condition.

NO PROXY ROCKEFELLER VOTE

That John D. Cast Ballot by Telegraph a Polling Place Report.

An amusing incident of the voting in the Twenty-seventh Assembly District, which embraces a part of Fifth Avenue and adjacent streets where many prominent men reside, was the report from the polling place at 984 Sixth Avenue that John D. Rockefeller had sent a "proxy" to cast his vote for him. A news agency last night sent out the information that "John D. Rockefeller voted by telegraph proxy," which showed unusual favoritism in view of the fact that even President Taft had to go to Ohio to record his vote in person. Mr. Rockefeller lives in West Fifty-fourth Street, near Fifth Avenue, and his voting place is in the Twenty-second Election District, where the Chairman of the Board of Inspectors declared that Mr. Rockefeller had voted there "just like every other citizen."

"There was no proxy," he said. "Mr. Rockefeller was here and voted, and I've got his signature to prove it. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., Alton B. Parker, Daniel Guggenheim, and Chauncey M. Depew also voted here, as they have been doing for years."

STRICKEN AT POLLS.

Policeman Farrell Dies in a Few Hours at the Hospital.

When Patrolman James J. Farrell, attached to the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, reported yesterday morning at 6 o'clock to the West Forty-seventh Street Station, where he was temporarily assigned for election duty, his name was placed on the roll with his address, 5 Chicago Avenue, Elmhurst. Capt. Burfield, in charge of the election squad, told his men that they would be released from duty long enough to go home and vote, and warned them that he would be held responsible for any unnecessary delay.

Patrolman Farrell reported for duty to the polls of the Twenty-fourth Election District of the Eleventh Assembly District, 763 Ninth Avenue. About 6.30 o'clock he suddenly became ill and was removed in an ambulance to the Polyclinic Hospital by Dr. Oler. He died there four hours later. A diagnosis at the hospital disclosed that he had been stricken with ptomaine poisoning. Patrolman Farrell was 52 years old.

DRISCOLL HOOTED IN STREET.

Crowd Jeers ex-Deputy Commissioner Walking to Voting Place.

Clement J. Driscoll, ex-Deputy Police Commissioner, was hooted and jeered by a crowd of men and boys as he walked along the Bowery yesterday afternoon on his way to vote at 49 Madison Street.

Driscoll left his home, in Oliver Street, shortly before 5 o'clock, and started down the Bowery, followed by two Burns detectives, who walked close behind him. He had not gone very far when he was recognized by a crowd of boys, who began to hoot and jeer at him as he quickened his pace. Before he had gone a block men and boys numbering in the neighborhood of several hundred closed in upon him and shouted "Rat" and "Squealer."

A message was sent to the Madison Street Police Station, and the reserves charged upon the crowd and drove it back. The ex-Deputy Commissioner reached the voting place just before 5 o'clock and cast his ballot.

STRAY BULLET WOUNDS TWO.

Woman and Child Mysteriously Shot at Williamsbridge Gathering.

All the windows were alight last evening in the two-story frame dwelling that stands alone in a block of empty lots at 1,410 Oakley Avenue, Williamsbridge. Pietro Pazolacci, an Italian contractor and real estate man, was entertaining. At sundown the occasional passersby heard music and singing and a little later all the family and their guests adjourned to the kitchen for supper.

At 7 o'clock a shot was heard. A little girl tumbled from her chair to the floor and a woman fell forward on the table. A bullet had come through the window, passed through the child's breast and the woman's shoulder, and buried itself in the kitchen wall.

The child was eight-year-old Josephine Buscarillo of 236 Sacket Street, Brooklyn, and the woman was her aunt, Mrs. Camilla Le Virso of 212 East 107th Street. Both are now in Fordham Hospital, the child so seriously wounded that she will probably die.

A policeman searched the vacant lots around the house, but could find no one who could tell who might have sent a stray shot into the kitchen.

Pazolacci said that he had received no threats of any kind and had no enemies, so far as he knew. He could not account for the shot on any theory that it had been intentionally directed into his house, and certainly the two victims of the shot could not have been marked, for the shade was so drawn as to make it impossible for any one to see from the grounds without.

GIRL HELD FOR SHOPLIFTING.

Her Young Sisters, Alleged Helpers, Turned Over to Children's Society.

Mrs. Josephine Friell, 20 years old, of 436 West Eighty-sixth Street, who was arrested Saturday afternoon with her two sisters, Rose, 13 years old, and Nellie, 8 years old, on a charge of shoplifting, at the department store of Kesner & Co., Sixth Avenue and Twenty-second Street, was held for trial in $100 bail yesterday by Magistrate O'Connor in the Jefferson Market Court.

The smallest girl had been found to have a pair of skates and two photographic films, when the three were arrested by the store detectives. The detective testified that he had seen the older woman look over the skates and films and lay them on counters where they were afterward picked up by the little girl. The children were turned over to the Children's Society.

PLAYING, KILLED BY AUTO.

Boy Struck as He Dodged Around an Elevated Pillar.

Harry W. Lawrence, Jr., of 1,028 Simpson Street, the Bronx, was playing in Westchester Avenue near his home after dinner last evening, when, as he raced around one of the pillars of the subway, he ran directly in front of an automobile. It struck the boy down, ran over him and killed him instantly.

The car belonged to Patrick J. Heaney, a contractor of 1,030 Faile Street, and at the time was being driven empty to the garage by the chauffeur, who joined with a policeman in lifting the child from the street and carrying him to the office of Dr. W. J. Evans' at 1,066 Simpson Street.

2,990 Deaths Month's Toll in Jersey.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 5.—There were 2,990 deaths in New Jersey for the month ended Oct. 10, or sixty less than the preceding month, according to a bulletin issued to-day by the State Bureau of Vital Statistics. This figure is also ninety-eight less than the average number of deaths per month for the last year. During the month just closed there were thirty-three suicides in the State, while tuberculosis claimed 328.

Ullman Quits Politics.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 5.—Col. I. M. Ullman, who has been one of the Republican State leaders for many years, announced his retirement to-day from active political life owing to business cares, civic responsibilities and the condition of his health. Col. Ullman is President of the Chamber of Commerce and a personal friend of President Taft.

NURSE GIRL STARTED FATAL HOTEL FIRE

Servant in Clergyman's Family Caused Loss of Four Lives in St. Louis.

TRIED TO BURN SECOND PLACE

Unsuccessful Attempt at the Windermere Brings Confession as to the Berlin Blaze.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 5.—Barbara Gladys Arnold, a seventeen-year-old nurse girl in the family of the Rev. Dr. William J. Williamson, pastor of the "Millionaires'" Third Baptist Church, confessed at noon to-day that she set fire to the Berlin Hotel on Friday night, when four lives were lost, to "create excitement," and at 2:30 o'clock this morning tried to burn the Windermere Hotel, Delmar Boulevard and Clara Avenue, also to satisfy her love for excitement.

The girl is believed to have selected 2:30 A. M. for the Windermere Hotel fire because all the guests would be asleep. Many were saved in the Berlin Hotel fire, which was discovered at 11:30 P. M., because they had not retired for the night. In the Berlin Hotel fire two young women guests and an aged retired banker were burned to death, and a man was killed outside the building. A fire Lieutenant was hurt mortally and two other firemen were injured seriously going to the fire.

Both the Berlin Hotel, which is at Taylor and Berlin Avenues, and the Windermere Hotel were managed by Mrs. M. E. Begg.

The Rev. Dr. Williamson, who brought his family safely from the fire at the Berlin Hotel, and later aided in saving others, moved from the Berlin to the Windermere after the fire.

The maid's confession was made after she was questioned following her failure to set fire to the Windermere. The questioning was begun in Rev. Dr. Williamson's apartment at the Windermere. He had caught her after she started a blaze. When she told the story of the fire her hearers wept. She said her love of fire scenes had been enhanced by frequently attending moving picture shows.

She said she stood on the second floor of the Berlin Hotel on Friday night and dropped lighted matches into a pile of papers on the landing below. After she saw the building would burn, she said she went to Dr. Williamson's room and aroused the family, aiding them to get out.

Her attempt to set fire to the Windermere Hotel was made at 2 o'clock this morning. She threw a towel over the transom of her room and set fire to one end of it. She then went to bed. The towel burned, but the woodwork did not catch fire.

Dr. Williamson saw the smoke, and running into the room occupied by the maid, saw the towel hanging over the transom. He says the maid was lying on her bed pretending to be asleep. The pastor then questioned the girl, who at first stoutly denied all knowledge of the fire, and said she had been asleep.

He accused her of having started the fire herself, and also taxed her with having caused the fire at the Berlin. She maintained her attitude of denial until Chief of Detectives Allender went to the Windermere himself to investigate. Then the girl finally broke down and confessed that she had caused the two fires. She told him she craved excitement, and had not intended to harm any one. Chief Allender took the girl to the Police Headquarters, where she made a full confession.

Family of Five Asphyxiated.

TOLEDO, Ohio, Nov. 5.—A family of five was found dead from gas asphyxiation in their home here at noon to-day. The dead are: George W. Hassen, 24, an automobile tester; his wife, 22; and their three children, William, three and one-half years; Dorothy, two years, and Mary, six months. The bodies were all in their nightclothes, the man in a kneeling attitude beside the bed. The youngest child was clasped in the mother's arms.

WHITEHILL WED ON JULY 24.

Operatic Baritone's Marriage to Mrs. Isabel R. Simpson Is Just Anounced.

Through an advertisement sent last night for publication in to-day's issue of THE TIMES it became known that Clarence Whitehill, the operatic baritone, now with the Philadelphia-Chicago Grand Opera Company, was married to Mrs. Isabel Rush Simpson on July 24 at Greenwich, Conn. The reason for not making the marriage public before was on account of a death in the bride's family. She was the widow of James Hervey Simpson of St. Paul, Minn., who died three years ago.

When seen last night at the Hotel Netherland Mrs. Whitehill said that she was introduced to her husband by Mme. Gerville-Reache, and after the wedding Mr. Whitehill sailed for England on July 30, where he had been engaged to sing at the Birmingham Festival.

"I followed him on Aug. 17, and spent the remainder of the Summer there," said Mrs. Whitehill. "We arrived in New York yesterday on the Cunarder Laconia, and my husband left immediately for St. Paul, where he is to sing with the St. Paul Symphony Orchestra to-morrow, and will then return to New York, as he has to sing in Philadelphia on the 12th with the opera company. I did not know just what to do about announcing our marriage three months after the ceremony and asked Mme. Gerville-Reache, who suggested putting a notice in THE TIMES."

Mr. and Mrs. Whitehill will make their home in Philadelphia.

Clarence Whitehill made his début in Brussells about fifteen years ago, and for the first five years of his operatic career sang only in Paris, opening in "Lakme" at the Opera Comique, which he sang twenty-one times. Later he sang at Baireuth and Berlin, and later came to New York to sing at the Metropolitan Opera House for the English season under the management of Henry Savage. He is well known in Europe as a Wagnerian baritone and also in England in oratorios and festivals.

LOOKING FOR SWEETHEART.

Girl Arrested for Attempted Suicide Makes Novel Explanation.

Magistrate Breen in the West Side Court gasped decorously and judiciously when Miss Anna Wilson, 19 years old, of 230 West 146th Street, explained yesterday the charge of attempting suicide in the Times Square Subway station on the night before by announcing coolly:

"Your Honor, I wasn't attempting suicide at all. I was simply bending out from the platform looking for my sweetheart, William J. Armstrong, who is a guard in the Subway, and whom I expected to see pass just then."

The young woman had been snatched back from before an approaching train by John B. Murphy, a special policeman employed by the Interborough Company.

J. S. Moulton, a lawyer representing the company, insisted that the young woman had been arrested once before on a similar charge for acting in the same way in the 110th Street Subway station of the Lenox Avenue line, and that she had made the same explanation at that time.

Magistrate Breen decided to hold the girl without bail until he could communicate with her brother and find out what can be done to restrain her from throwing herself in the way of her sweetheart's train.

Mailed His Vote to Kansas.

CHICAGO, Nov. 5.—David W. Mulvane, manager of the Taft Western Headquarters, yesterday sent his vote by mail to his home in Topeka, Kan. A Kansas statute allows this privilege and Mr. Mulvane was obliged to take advantage of it because his duties as campaign manager prevented his returning home. Mr. Mulvane marked a sample ballot with his choice for the various offices and swore to the validity of his ballot.

New Trial Asked for the Allens.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 5.—Appeals for a new trial for Floyd and Claude Allen, sentenced to die here on Nov. 22 for murdering the court officers at Hillsville, Va., last March, were filed to-day in the Virginia Supreme Court.

Mexican Rebels Again Destroy Tracks.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 5.—Mexican rebels to-day again destroyed the Mexican Northwestern Railway at various points below Juarez. They dynamited two large trestles over a cañon west of the city of Chihuahua.

HIRSH, WICKWIRE CO.

HAVE THE REPUTATION OF MAKING THE BEST HAND-TAILORED CLOTHES for MEN READY-TO-WEAR

On Sale To-day at

Brill Brothers

5 STORES:

BROADWAY at 49th Street.
279 BROADWAY, near Chambers Street.
UNION SQUARE SOUTH—14th Street.
47 CORTLANDT STREET, near Greenwich Street.
125TH STREET, corner Third Avenue.

Election Is Over; Give Money-Saving a Thought

You can save $20 to $25 on your suit, this week, if you come to Arnheim's.

Suits—Overcoats—Silk-Lined Made-to-Measure, $27.50

21 years at Broadway and 9th Street—this is our special celebration offer. It's the best we've made in 21 years—take advantage of it. Write for samples.

Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

The Shirt of a Gentleman

$1.00 to 7.50

GOTHAM

AT ALL GOOD SHOPS

PERFECT FIT FAST COLOR

SHIRTS

MRS. NEWELL RECOVERING.

Severe Headaches Believed to Have Prompted Her Suicide Attempt.

Mrs. Louise Newell of 601 West 139th Street is in the J. Hood Wright Hospital recovering from serious wounds which she inflicted on Monday night when she attempted to kill herself. She turned on the gas in the bathroom and then cut her throat and slashed one of her wrists. It was the return of her husband, not long after, that saved her life.

Frederick E. Newell is resident manager of the Birmingham Rail & Locomotive Co. Mrs. Newell, to whom he was married some fifteen years ago, is a daughter of W. E. Oehmig, a merchant of Chattanooga, Tenn. Their marriage has been a most happy one and the only explanation of her attempt at suicide is found in a recent depression due to a succession of intense headaches. When she was carried from her home to the hospital on Monday night, practically no hope was held out for her recovery, but her condition yesterday was greatly improved.

WEDDED AFTER THREE DAYS.

Margaret Dosch of Portland, Ore., Runs Away with B. S. Jossellyn's Son.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 5.—Miss Margaret Dosch, well known in Portland society, and 21 years old, sister of Arno Dosch, a magazine man of New York, was married yesterday to the eighteen-year-old son of B. S. Jossellyn, President of the Portland Traction Company, owned and operated by New York and Philadelphia interests. They had known each other three days.

Mr. Jossellyn is well known in New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. Miss Dosch is the youngest daughter of Col. Henry Dosch. The parents of both are angry, although it is said to-night the Dosch family is willing to receive the runaways and give them their blessing.

Young Josselyn has been at Oregon Agricultural College, but for a week or so had been at home ill. He attended a matinée performance at a theatre yesterday with Miss Dosch, and immediately afterward took the car for Vancouver, Wash., across Columbia River from Portland, and secured a marriage license. The knot was tied by the Chaplain at the Vancouver Barracks. The young couple returned to Portland last night and took apartments at the Majestic Hotel.

Miss Dosch's family is one of the oldest in Oregon, and she is the youngest of six children.

BELMONT-MADRAS

A Belmont "Notch" collar in white striped Madras. It's an

ARROW COLLAR

15c, 2 for 25c. Cluett, Peabody & Co.

Talking about our Overcoats

You won't find "saggy" shoulders, "gappy" necks or "wrinkled" backs, the complaints of overcoats of uncertain lineage—in our Overcoats.

Of undoubted breeding—and careful bringing up—every Overcoat we turn out is a masterpiece.

We show Belt and Box Back Coats, Side and Center Plaited Coats, Double Breasted Storm Ulsters, Auto Coats and dressy Chesterfields in almost every fabric—all colors in the popular Chinchilla and particularly nobby plaid backs in all tones, Kerseys and Meltons in every shade and Shetlands and Elysians in every imaginable color.

To order $20 to $50

A number of model Overcoats ready to put on, made in our own workrooms as samples of our regular stock. Every one of them a standard in style, material and tailoring, of $30 to $40 materials, SATIN LINED, $20.

Mail orders receive prompt attention. Send for samples.

Clemons
THE TAILOR
Broadway & 39th St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.

No Increased Prices Here.

Styles Worth Coming Miles to See.

High Russets $3.98

Worth $6.00

On New English lasts, wide shanks and low broad heel.

Sale of Sample Shoes, $2.60

Samples and overlots from well-known firms—all leathers—$3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 values.

High-Class Specialties—Great Savings
$5.00 Golf Shoes at $3.98
Gun Metal Pumps, $2.50
$6.00 *Arch Support Shoes, $3.98*
$10.00 *Bench-Made Shoes, $7.00*

Holden's Animals, Birds, Fish
25 West 23d St.
Near 5th Ave. and Madison Sq.
Canaries in Full Song
Full, free Singers $2.50, $3.00, $4.00
Best Imported $5.00, $6.00
Holden Contraltos ..$10.00, $12.00, $15.00
"Holden's Book on Birds," 1912 ... about feeding, care, singing, mailed for 12 cts. stamps.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.

MAJESTIC MATINEE TO-DAY AND SATURDAY
LEW FIELDS' HANKY PANKY
Next Week—A Butterfly on the Wheel.

ORPHEUM

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
John Drew LAST 4 NIGHTS LAST 2 MATS.
Alfred Sutro's Comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.
NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW
NAZIMOVA in the 4-act drama, BELLA DONNA.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eve. 8:20 Sharp. Mats. To-morrow & Sat. 2:15.
Miss Billie Burke "Everybody will go to see her."—Tribune.
in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
John Mason in the powerful play, THE ATTACK.
by Henry Bernstein, author of "The Thief."

Criterion B'way & 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Bachelors & Benedicts with Ralph Herz

HARRIS 42d St., w. of B'way. Eve. 8:25. Matinee Thur. & Sat. 2:15.
"ROARS OF LAUGHTER."—World.
"FORBES' BEST COMEDY."—Telegraph.
JAMES FORBES, Author of "THE CHORUS LADY" and "THE TRAVELING SALESMAN," Presents
"BEST COMEDY IN A GENERATION."—Evening Journal.
A Rich Man's Son "AUDIENCE BUBBLED AND LAUGHED."—Herald.

READ ANY DAILY PAPER AND YOU'LL SEE THE YELLOW JACKET IS A GREAT BIG HIT!!
AT THE FULTON 46th St., n'r B'way. Evenings 8:15. Next Matinee Saturday.

HUDSON West 44th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
Helen Ware in Elmer Harris' new play, "TRIAL MARRIAGE."

PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Last 4 Nights. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:20.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD "MY BEST GIRL."
Thursday, Nov. 14—Seats Next Monday. "THE GYPSY," a New Romantic Operetta.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
POP. PRICE MAT. TO-DAY. Best Seats $1.50
Franz Lehar's Musical Romance.
THE Count OF Luxembourg

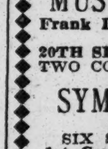
LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. To-day Mat. 50c.-$1.50.
Milestones by Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees To-day & Sat. 2:15.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.
OH! OH! DELPHINE

MOULIN ROUGE FORMERLY N.Y. THEATRE SMOKING
MATINEE TO-DAY. POP. PRICES
ZIEGFELD FOLLIES

GAIETY B'way, 46th. Eves. at 8:30. Last Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:30.
LAST 6 TIMES
OFFICER 666
with George Nash & Edward Abeles.
Next Monday. Seats To-m'w. A New American Farce, C. O. D.

GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:15. MATINEE TO-DAY 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS
THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER



GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE B'way & 43 St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat.
Pop. Mat. To-day. 50c. to $1.50.
The Absolute Hit of the Year.
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play, "BROADWAY" JONES

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. To-day Mat. 50c. to $1.50.
"TWILL MAKE YOUR HEART LEAP AND YOUR BLOOD TINGLE."—
Douglas Fairbanks in Hawthorne OF THE U. S. A.
A ROMANTIC FARCE.

GRAND OP. HO., 23d St., 8th Av. Mat. To-day. EDDIE FOY, "Over the River."

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE.
Opening Night, Monday, Nov. 11, at 8. Puccini's Manon Lescaut. Lucrezia Bori, (debut,) Duchene, Caruso, Scotti, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Conductor, Polacco, (debut.)
Wed., at 1:30, Goetterdaemmerung. Fremstad, Homer, Fornia, Alten, Sparkes; Burrian, Griswold, Weil, Goritz. Cond. Hertz.
Thurs. at 8. La Gioconda. Destinn, Homer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Conductor, Polacco.
Fri. at 8.15. Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond. Sturani.
Sat. Mat. at 2. Tannhaeuser. Destinn, Fremstad; Slezak, Weil, Witherspoon, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond. Hertz.
Sale of Seats begins To-morrow at 9 A. M.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. Tom Lewis & Mike Donlin, Wilbur Mack & Nella Walker, Hoey & Lee, Tom Terris, others.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. Blanche Walsh, Theo. Bendix Players, Laddie Cliff, Avon Comedy 4, Leo Carrillo, others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. "Trained Nurses," with Clark & Bergman, Ray Cox, Ed. F. Reynard, others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. Lillian Shaw, John P. Wade & Co., Bartholomae's Players, Ed. Blondell & Co., others.
HARLEM OP. HO. "THE GREAT DIVIDE." Eves. 15-50c. Daily Mat. 10-25c.

MUSICAL ART SOCIETY
Frank Damrosch .... Director
Choir of 75 Artists.
20TH SEASON—ANNIVERSARY YEAR
TWO CONCERTS—Dec. 17 and Mar. 11.
SYMPHONY CONCERTS FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.
SIX SATURDAY AFTERNOONS.
1st Concert, Nov. 23, BEETHOVEN.
Boxes, tickets, and programmes now at office Musical Art Society, 1 W. 34th.

BELASCO W. 44th St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:20.
"Miss Starr Triumphs" READ ANY N. Y. CRITIC
DAVID BELASCO presents FRANCES STARR in THE CASE OF BECKY

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
William Elliott and David Belasco present
THE GOVERNOR'S LADY

PROCTOR'S N. Y. THEATRES.
5th Ave. B'way, 28th St. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1. CLIFF GORDON, BONITA & LEW HEARN, GENARO & BAILEY, MASON & KEELER CO., JULIET, DIAMOND & BRENNAN, Pawell Pantomime Co., oths.
23RD ST. nr. 6th Av. / 58TH ST. & 3d Av. / 125TH ST. Lex. Av. Continuous Vaudeville and Latest Photo Plays at Prices Within the Reach of All. Programmes Changed Semi-Weekly; Photo Plays Changed Daily.

DAVID KESSLER THEATRE, 2d Av., 2d St.
Max R. Wilner presents
MR. DAVID KESSLER in BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
געקויפט און בעצאלט
in Yiddish, by permission of Wm. A. Brady and Geo. Broadhurst. Now Playing.

NEW AEOLIAN HALL, 34 West 23d St.
Next Sat. Aft. at 2:30 o'clock. American Debut of American Violinist LOUIS
PERSINGER
75c to $2, at Box Office and from Mgt. M. H. Hanson, 437 5th Av. STEINWAY PIANO.

OLYMPIC E. 14th St. 'Phone, 1280—Stuy. MAT. TO-DAY—SEATS 25c.
TO-NIGHT—SHORT STORY CONTEST. THURSDAY—AMATEUR NIGHT. FRIDAY—COUNTRY STORE. GOLDEN CROOK CO.

JOE WEBER'S B'way & 29th St. Evs. 8:30. Next Matinee Sat. 2:30.
A SCRAPE O' THE PEN

Columbia B'way & 47th Evgs. & Sat. Mat. 25c.-$1. Burlesque THE MERRY-GO-ROUNDERS Smoking. Matinee To-day, 15c, 25c & 50c.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. COLUMBIA BURLESQUERS, with Charley Howard. Amateurs Friday Night.

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

Hammerstein's Daily Mats. 25 & 50c. Victor Moore & Co., Mabel Adams, Edna Aug, and 15 other big acts.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2, Best Seats $1.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Series of Complete New Spectacles.

Winter Garden THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
Evs. 8. Mat. Tmw. $1. Extra Feature: Bordoni in "The First Affair."

BROADWAY Thea. B'way & 41st. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday.
WALTER DAMROSCH'S New Comic Opera THE DOVE OF PEACE
Words and Lyrics by Wallace Irwin.

LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. at 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day at 2:15.
Wm. Faversham Presents JULIUS CAESAR
Cast Includes: Mr. Faversham, Frank Keenan, Tyrone Power, Fuller Mellish, Miss Julie Opp.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Mat. To-day. LITTLE WOMEN

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE MERRY COUNTESS

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat.
Granville Barker's London Co. in Fanny's First Play

48TH ST. THEATRE Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Sat. Last 6 Times. LITTLE MISS BROWN

DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. $1.50 Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE POINT OF VIEW

39TH ST. Thea., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Week. The Blindness of Virtue. Mats. To-day & Sat.
MON., NOV. 11. ANNIE RUSSELL'S OLD ENGLISH COMEDY CO. "She Stoops to Conquer." Seats on Sale.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea. 39th, bet. B'way & 6 Av. Ev. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
READY MONEY

Manhattan OP. H., 34th & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
Beginning THURS., NOV. 14. The Whip Now on Sale.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. To-day, 50c. to $1.50.
A New Comedy of Sex OUR WIVES with HENRY KOLKER.

IN SIX DAYS 14,490 PERSONS SAW
The $100,000 Loti-Gauthier Spectacle, "THE DAUGHTER OF HEAVEN"
At The CENTURY THEATRE 62d St. & 8th Ave. Phone 8800 Col.
At Prices from 25c. to $1.50.
Evgs. 8:10. Matinee TO-DAY & Sat. 2:10.

LITTLE THEATRE, 240 W. 44th St. Evs. at 8:45. Mats. Saturday 2:30. "ANATOL"

SNOW WHITE Beginning TO-MORROW AFTERNOON and Every Afternoon Except Saturdays, at 3:30. A FAIRY-TALE PLAY FOR CHILDREN.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

SYMPHONY Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH Conductor.
Friday Aft., Nov. 8, at 3:10. Sunday Aft., Nov. 10, at 3.
NEW AEOLIAN HALL.
BEETHOVEN, Overture, Leonore No. 3; and Symphony No. 8; MAURICE RAVEL, "Ma mere l'Oye" (Mother Goose); Songs.
Soloist MAGGIE TEYTE
Seats 50 cts. to $1.50, now on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

MENTAL HYGIENE EXHIBIT.
Open Daily, 9 A. M.—10 P. M.
City College | Broadway Subway to 137th Street. West 139th St. & St. Nicholas Terrace.
November 8th to 15th, 1912.
Lectures and Charts and Moving Pictures showing CAUSES OF INSANITY.
3 Mass Meetings: Nov. 8, 12, 14—Fri., Tues., and Thurs. evening.
Mental Diseases Explained by Experts. 8:00 P. M.
ADMISSION FREE.

CARNEGIE HALL, Beginning NOV. 17.
NEWMAN TRAVELTALKS 5 SUNDAY EVENINGS AT 8:30
Nov. 17 .... HOLLAND
" 24 .... RURAL FRANCE
Dec. 1 .... SWITZERLAND
" 8 .... MUNICH TO BERLIN
" 15 .... ICELAND & SPITZBERGEN
COURSE SALE $5, $4, $3, $2.50. NOW OPEN.

THE CANDY KID

MADISON SQ. GARDEN
Daily 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.
Candy Show
Modern Process of Making Pure Bread, Cake, Candy, Ice Cream and Soda Water. LADIES' ORCHESTRA
ADMISSION 25c

C RNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Nov. 10.
PIANO RECITAL RUDOLPH GANZ
THE EMINENT SWISS PIANIST.
Tickets, 50c to $1.50, now at Box Office.

EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. TAFT—WILSON—ROOSEVELT. Concerts.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE Every Eve. at 8:15. DER RAUBRITTER.

MURRAY HILL. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque. THE WORLD OF PLEASURE.

Aeolian Hall, Thursday evening, Nov. 7. CHARLES N. GRANVILLE song recital. Management Walter Anderson.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotel Wellington
55th & 56th Street & 7th Ave.
MODERN AND ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF.
Exclusive Patronage
300 ROOMS, EACH WITH PRIVATE BATH AND SHOWER.
Rates
1 PERSON
ROOM & BATH, $2.00 PER DAY
2 PERSONS
ROOM & BATH, $3.00 PER DAY
PARLOR, BEDROOM & BATH, $4.00 PER DAY AND UP
PARLOR, 2 BEDROOMS & BATH, $5.00 PER DAY AND UP
Also Prop. Ocean House, Watch Hill, R. I. J. F. CHAMPLIN, Manager.

CAFÉ BOULEVARD
Second Ave. & Tenth St.
Cabaret at ten in main room.
Informal dancing in ballroom each evening from 10:30.
Excellent vocal and instrumental concerts during dinner hours.

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY, 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Open on every side to air and light.
New York's Largest Uptown Hotel for Transient and Permanent Residents.
Within 10 minutes of Shopping and Theatre Centres.
Anderson & Price Company.

105 25TH WEST DAUGER'S DINNER LUNCH WITH WINE